The Centre Reporter.

VOL. LXX. CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, MAY 27, 1897. NO. 21

CONGRESS IS MUZZLED.

REPUBLICANS DARE NOT RECOGNIZE CUBA.

Reed and McKinley Do Not Want the Butcheries of Spain Stopped.—Popular Sentiment Ignored.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—The House of Representatives presents an object lesson to the world showing how easily a supposedly free branch of a supposed popular government can be muzzled. Three-fourths of the members of the House would like to vote for the Morgan resolution, adopted by the Senate last week, for the recognition of the belligerency of the Cubans, but they are not allowed to do so. Mr. McKinley says the adoption of that resolution by the House would interfere with the mysterious Cuban policy that he is engaged in hatching out, by compelling him to show his hand, as it is a joint resolution, like the one adopted by the last Congress and pigeon-holed by Mr. Cleveland; the sugar trust says the resolution must not be adopted, and Czar Reed says it shall not be, and there you are. The Democrats kick to the full extent of their power, but the Republican members of the House swallow their convictions and vote against the will of their constituents because they are afraid to offend Mr. McKinley and Mr. Reed, lest they should fail to land an office or two or to get the Committee assignments they want, and the farce of calling the House a legislative body goes on, like the butcheries in Cuba.

There will be no tax on the breakfast of the poor, nor any additional tax upon beer, the poor man's beverage, or tobacco, if the Democrats can prevent it, as a caucus of Democratic Senators unanimously decided to move that the entire internal revenue section of the amended tariff bill, now being debated in the Senate be struck out. Whether that motion is carried will depend upon the vote of the Populist Senators. It was also decided at the caucus that the Democratic Senators would only antagonize the tariff bill to the extent of exposing its enormous and unnecessary increase in taxation, and would interpose no objection to taking a final vote in a reasonable time. The Republican Senators are having a regular monkey and parrot time among themselves over some of the amendments to the bill. The explanation of Senator Aldrich was not at all satisfactory, and there was lots of the plainest sort of talk at the Republican caucus held today, and although they are making a strong effort to settle their differences in some way off the floor of the Senate, there is little prospect of their succeeding, and an open fight among them is expected to be an early and interesting feature of the tariff debate. They are going to pass the bill, of course, but not until it has been much changed. The agents of the sugar trust realize that the present sugar schedule has no show at all, and are scheming for another that will bamboozle the public long enough for it to become a law.

There have been numerous things showing the hold of the negro politicians of the South upon Boss Hanna, as a natural result of Hanna's method of securing McKinley delegates in the South, prior to the St. Louis Convention. The latest example was the withdrawal from the Senate of the nomination of S. S. Matthews, to be Register of the Land Office at Jackson, Mississippi. Matthews is a white Republican who was strongly backed by such men as Senator Foraker, Pension Commissioner Evans, and Gen. Powell Clayton, but the negro member of the Republican National Committee from Mississippi, Jim Hill, did'nt like the nomination, so he went to Boss Hanna and told him it must be withdrawn and Mr. Hanna lost no time in getting Mr. McKinley to withdraw it from the Senate.

From all directions come authentic news of a change in sentiment since last November. For instance, Mr. S. W. M. Peters, of W. Va., said: "West Virginia cast its electoral vote last year for McKinley, but if the election were to be held over again right now, the verdict would be reversed. I am satisfied that free silver would win if the fight were to be made over again. Of all my Democratic friends who voted the Republican ticket last year or for Palmer and Buckner, I doubt if there is one who would fail to cast his ballot for Bryan, if the opportunity were again presented. The next legislature will be strongly Democratic, and a Democrat will be chosen to succeed Senator Faulkner."

The interest in the successor to Senator Earle, of S. C., who died last week, is by no means confined to South Carolina Democrats. As the legislature will not meet until next January, the Governor will appoint a Senator to serve until an election is held. South Carolinians in Washington think that Representative McLaurin's chances for becoming Senator are excellent.

HOMES IN THE DESERT.

The Kansas City Journal says Judge J. S. Emery, of Lawrence, Kan., of the National Irrigation Congress, has just returned from Denver, where he had a conference with Booth-Tucker of the Salvation Army. The scheme is for the settling in the arid regions of the West the deserving poor of the great cities. Judge Emery says it is the fairest thing for irrigation that has ever been put on foot, and he believes that it will serve a most powerful purpose in settling the troublesome question about the social unrest of the masses.

Booth-Tucker is making a tour of the West collecting information as to the details of the great plan the Army has undertaken. The purpose of the Army is to combine the waste forces of production and the waste lands of the country, relieve the congested population of the great centres, and increase very largely the number of independent home owners.

The wise men of the Army are of the opinion that this would aid largely in the solution of the vexed social problem and in a great degree would tend to quiet the social unrest of the country. It would relieve the charitable organizations of the cities, would reclaim and make fertile thousands of arid acres, and would give honest and profitable employment to thousands of worthy people. Commander Booth-Tucker expects to secure the funds for the original purchase of the land from wealthy men, who are backing the enterprise; the farm land would be in small lots, five and ten acres for each one; the land can be secured for trifling sums and under irrigation would raise quite enough to make the families independent and give them a home and place of their own.

Man and Wife's Silent Life.

We knew a case of a man and wife in the east end of this valley who did not speak together for several years although surrounded by a large family. Below we copy a case of far more obstinate foolishness:

James Hooper, member of a prominent Maryland family and an uncle of the present Mayor of Baltimore, was buried last Friday. For twenty years previous to his death Mr. Hooper had not exchanged a word with his wife, though they lived together in the same house with their children and attended the same church.

Mr. Hooper was 84 years old at his death and his widow is 80.

Twenty years ago he purchased a lot of ground near Towson, a suburb, with the intention of booming it. He used some money of his wife's. The boom failed, the property fell in value and all of their money was lost.

Mrs. Hooper, who thought her husband was responsible for her losses, refused to speak to him. He reciprocated, and as the years went by the bitterness towards each other increased. They ate at the same table; they went to church together, but would never speak to each other. Their children tried to reconcile them, but all in vain.

When Mr. Hooper fell ill his wife refused to have anything to do with him.

WHITEWASHING COMMITTEES.

If there is a legislative investigating committee appointed by the present legislature, says the Patriot, for the purpose of remedying an evil and punishing a culprit it has not made itself known to a public which is just aching to show its appreciation. There have been appointed none but whitewashing committees.

The insurance investigation is going the way of others. Why? Perhaps it is another instance of "you help me out or I'll stick you." The "boys" must hang together or be punished together, and they hang. The insurance committee will triumphantly declare that the legislative blackmailers are innocent. The oleo committee finds itself "blocked" because certain witnesses cannot be found. They escaped mysteriously. And it is so common for innocent persons' witnesses to escape that the committee will doubtless find Mr. Moore a much maligned person. The committee that—but the history of one is the history of another.

One Way to be Happy.

Is to attend to the comfort of your family. Should one catch a slight cold or cough, call on R. E. Bartholomew, Centre Hall, and G. H. Long, Spring Mills, and get a trial bottle of Otto's Cure, the great German Remedy free. We give it away to prove that we have a sure cure for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Constipation, and all diseases of the throat and Lungs. Large sizes 50c. and 25c.

—One of the largest stocks of Spring and Summer clothing ever received in this part of the state, was received recently by Lewins, at the Philad. Branch, Bellefonte. It is a tremendous stock and the prices are as low in comparison, and will move it.

ALL AROUND.

Local Notes of Interest from All Around the Town.

Much of the corn planted is up and several inches high.

Capt. Hugh Taylor will be the Decoration day orator at Spring Mills.

Decoration day will be generally observed all over our county this year.

The new Lutheran church dedicated at Altoona last Sunday, cost $50,000.

Day's wages in this county run from 75 cents up to one dollar and board.

Centre county trout fishermen are meeting with fair success, with few exceptions.

Weather since Friday afternoon has been cool with an occasional sprinkling of rain.

Elk creek, north of Millheim, has proven pretty fair for trout fishing this season.

Sharp frost in different sections on last Friday night, but no reports of serious harm being done.

Boob contemplates enlarging his wheel works to accommodate his increasing trade. He is full of push.

Frank Bradford made a nice catch of trout in the mountain streams a few days ago. Luck follows Frank's fly.

The finest wedding invitations and all classes of job work, at low prices at the Reporter office. Give us a trial order.

The streams of our county are still above ordinary depth, and along the mountain sides are numerous springs caused by the abundance of water in the earth.

The station end of our town seems to be vieing to be the handsome section of Centre Hall, judging from the pretty residences that have been built there.

The new storage reservoir will be under construction in a few weeks, and will be of dimensions to hold a large supply of water to answer the increase of our town.

Bellefonte merchants complain of business being any thing but brisk; all had hoped for better things ere this. But there are lots of places in the same fix.

Wheat may grow rank in some sections and lodge; clover is growing rapidly and if it gets too high, will not make good hay. Everything is booming in the fields.

The weather continues favorable to the growth of all crops, in field and garden. An abundance of everything seems to be in store, under the direction of a kind Providence.

Many folks are amazingly liberal in spending other people's money but mighty close with their own stamps, and have nothing to show up in enterprize from their own purses.

The ed's of the Gazette, Democrat and Reporter, after a day and a half fishing in the mountains last week, returned with 235 trout averaging a nice size. The Gazette had the largest score.

A subscriber complains a well-to-do neighbor is a regular borrower of the Reporter. Well, if that borrower sees this, let him quit, come and subscribe like a man and pay for it like a Christian.

The traveling stone crusher with engine, and one man, earns $8 per day at crushing stones for roads, and finds plenty to do at this remunerative price. It is at present chawing up rocks for our town streets.

We acknowlege the receipt, through the kindness of Rev. J. H. Harpster, Luth. missionary at Guntur, India, of an interesting pamphlet, Report of the Amer. Ev. Luth. Mission, for 1896, printed at the Mission Press, Guntur.

Pay your tribute of honor and respect to the departed heroes, on Saturday. Let their deeds ever be green in your memories, and teach the rising generation to revere the deeds of the fallen patriots. If it be but a single flower or a sprig of green, drop it upon the last resting place of the defender or the Republic, it is as significant and potential as the widow's mite.

The Best Remedy for Rheumatism.

From the Fairhaven (N. Y.) Register.

Mr. James Rowland of this village, states that for twenty-five years his wife has been a sufferer from rheumatism. A few nights ago she was in such pain that she was nearly crazy. She sent Mr. Rowland for the doctor, but he had read of Chamberlain's Pain Balm and instead of going for the physician he went to the store and secured a bottle of it. His wife did not approve of Mr. Rowland's purchas at first but nevertheless applied the Balm thoroughly and in an hour's time was able to go to sleep. She now applies it whenever she feels an ache or a pain and finds that it always gives relief. He says that no medicine which she had used ever did her so much good. The 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by J. H. Ross, Linden Hall; S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville; Wm. Pealer, Spring Mills, and R. E. Bartholomew, Centre Hall.

DEMOCRATIC PRIMARIES.

THEY WILL BE HELD SATURDAY JUNE 5TH.

A Small Ticket to be Up for Election this Year.—Jury Commissioner and County Surveyer to be Elected.

The Democratic voters of Centre county will meet at the regular places for holding the general elections, in their respective election districts, on Saturday, June 5th, 1897, to elect delegates to the county convention. Under the rules of the party the election will be opened at 3 p. m. and closed at 7 p. m. The delegates chosen at the above stated time will meet in the court house, in Bellefonte, on Tuesday, June 8th, 1897, at 12 o'clock noon, and nominate one candidate for county surveyor; elect five delegates to the state convention to be held at Reading at the call of the executive committee of the state central committee, and a chairman of the county committee to serve from January 1st, 1899; and, to transact such other business as may appear before the convention in the interest of the party.

For Centre Hall boro the officers for holding the primary eleections are, J. W. Wolf, chairman; J. M. Goodhart and W. A. Sandoe, assistants.

For Potter township.—S. P: J. F. Smith, Ch., Colyer; W. W. Royer, J. B. Fortney, assistants. N. P. G. H. Emerick, chairman, Centre Hall; David Keller and Thomas Moore, assistants.

A Dead Calm.

Our county is just now basking under a dead calm in business and other circles. There is a saying, "a calm always precedes a storm." Whether this calm portends a coming crash in business circles, distress for those in debt, foreclosure of mortgages and pushing of judgments, time will tell, and the storm may be upon us sooner than expected and without warning except the sign that the mariner reads in the calm that precedes the storm and he at once has his ship set in order to meet it. We hope nothing of the kind is to follow this calm, and that the pessimist theory will turn out a harmless mist to be dispelled by rays of prosperity.

Far better to take an optimistic view of this calm and read from it that the lowest ebb may have been reached and that any change must be for the better bringing a reviving breeze into business circles generally and a portent of better times all around in county, state and nation, for this calm is widespread and hardly a leaf is quivering.

However, if it means the coming of a financial crash, we fear the ruin will be fearful and widespread and many a good sail will go under, and the things without a financial bottom be driven like chaff before the wind and to be wound up by the thousands.

Let us hope a change for the better is in store.

Two Suicides by Shooting.

George Herr, a farmer who lived along Tim Gray's run, near Williamsport, committed suicide Sunday afternoon, by shooting himself. Mr. Herr was missed on Sunday and search was made for him. Monday morning his son found the body on the premises. The old man had taken a gun, and placing the muzzle in his mouth, fired the weapon off by means of a stick which he placed against the trigger, giving it a sharp push when he was all ready to launch himself into eternity.

A young man named Otto Froyd committed suicide at Curwensville Saturday afternoon by shooting himself in the head. He had been in ill health for some time, having had a severe attack of grippe early in the spring from which he never fully recovered.

Altoona Man Murdered in Pittsburg.

Eugene S. Fleisher was murdered on a bridge in Pittsburg early last Friday morning. He was knocked down and robbed, and then thrown down over the bridge some 80 feet upon the ground. Persons passing over the bridge soon after heard his groans, and went to his rescue. An ambulance was sent for and started with the injured man for the hospital but he died before reaching it.

Fleisher was from Altoona where he leaves a wife and son, whom he deserted in Hollidaysburg 15 years ago, for another woman whom he took away with him. At that time he was a defaulter to an insurance company and several secret societies with which he was officially connected.

Shipping Cattle.

This morning a shipment of two car loads of cattle was made from this station. From this point there is a larger shipment of cattle to the east than along any point on the branch.

—Subscribe for the REPORTER.

SPRING MILLS.

The News as Seen by Our Correspondent Down the Valley.

The Spring Mills Normal Institute, under the able instruction of Newcomer and Zeigler, is becoming very popular with our people. All the classes are large and pupils are being entered daily, and the cry is, "still they come." Messrs. Newcomer and Zeigler have been earnestly requested by a large number of our prominent citizens to establish the Normal here as a permanent institution of our village. The gentlemen are holding the solicitations under consideration and we sincerely hope they will make a favorable reply. A permanent institute conducted like the one now in session here by teachers of well-known ability and skill, would unquestionably be highly advantageous to our entire community.

Commercial agents are becoming quite numerous; some report business on the road not very flattering, some say hardly fair, while others boldly say there is no business. Of course we all know that the times are out of joint and business in anything but a prosperous condition. Within the last two months I inquired of dozens of agents how the outlook for business appeared, whether anything on the surface indicated a revival or improvement, and without exception they all reported nothing very encouraging, but apparently was going from bad to worse. What will be the ending of all this wide-spread depression; is it the calm which precedes the storm, will it be bankruptcy or what?

Rev. Faus, of the M. E. church of our village, has made arrangements to have erected in front of the parsonage a handsome portico. This will be a decided improvement and add greatly to the appearance of the residence. Of course a new board walk will be next in order, or a continuation of the one just completed by Mr. Gramley. A few more improvements on this street and it will be the boulevard of our village.

Dr. F. A. Van Valzah is erecting quite an addition to the barn on the property he recently purchased from the estate of Daniel Runkle, deceased. The doctor contemplates making several other improvements. F. Carter has also greatly improved his property on the pike with new fencing etc. He is now erecting quite a large stable and other outbuildings.

Up to the present writing no appointment for postmaster of our village has been announced, though expected daily. Quite a delegation from Centre county had an interview with Congressman Arnold at Tyrone, a few days since, expressing their views and wishes as regards the disposition to be made of several of our postoffices. Was Spring Mills represented in the happy family?

Charles Miller, the well-known wool merchant of our village, is out on his usual wool collecting expedition. Mr. Miller reports wool as being scarce and not much prospects for an early advance on present quotations.

Mrs. Nofsker of our village, has had the entire fencing surrounding her residence and grounds, also the grape arbors in the garden thoroughly whitewashed, the whole presenting a very beautiful appearance.

Potters Mills.

Miss Leota Wilkinson, who has been attending school in Latrobe, Westmoreland county, returned last week, and is teaching a subscription school in our town.

The Oak Hall factory wagon was through our vicinity gathering wool, of which they make a fine line of goods.

Our supervisor is making good roads what he has completed, and hope he will continue.

F. A. Long and J. H. Bitner, of this place, went to Mifflin county, on Tuesday.

Franklin McCoy and Mrs. Potts, of Centre Hall, were visiting in this place on Sunday.

Decoration day is near at hand, and everybody should attend. D. F. Fortney, Esq., of Bellefonte, will deliver the address at Sprucetown. The veterans of this place were pleased with the Memorial sermon delivered by Rev. Rearick, at the Cross church, in Georges valley.

The fishing fever is about over, and it is well it is, for it is all fish and no catch; they have caught little and big until there is none in the stream.

The Westfield (Ind.) News prints the following in regard to an old resident of that place: "Frank McAvoy, for many years in the employ of the L. N. A. & C. Ry. here, says: 'I have used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoe Remedy for ten years or longer—am never without it in my family. I consider it the best remedy of the kind manufactured. I take pleasure in recommending.'" It is a specific for all bowel disorders. For sale by J. H. Ross, Linden Hall; S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville; Wm. Pealer, Spring Mills, and R. E. Bartholomew, Centre Hall.

TUSSEYVILLE.

Interesting Items from Our Correspondent Across the Valley.

Michael Smith and S. J. McClintick were transacting some very important business in our town last Thursday, and took a trip to the county seat.

Henry Shadow and grand-daughter, Cora Houtz, were the guests of Simon Hennigh, at Georges valley on Sunday.

The little daughter of George Meiss is very ill at present, but we hope she may soon recover.

We are glad to see our friend S. M. Swartz is able to be around in the store again.

Jacob Smith is not able to leave his bed, but has improved somewhat.

Virna Meyers, of Coburn, was a guest at the home of John and Wm. Lee last week.

Jacob Lee, of Lewisburg, spent Saturday and Sunday with his parents at Colyer.

Edward Detwiler, wife and son, of Reedsville, were guests of Mrs. McClellan and Jacob Detwiler over Sunday.

Alice Ripka, who had been living at Bellefonte, came home to stay with her mother at Colyer, on account of failing health.

Nora Flisher, who had been living at Bethlehem, came home to spend a few months with her parents.

Blanche Housman entertained some of her many friends on Sunday afternoon.

Rejina Royer and cousin Maggie Royer, were visiting at Potters Mills on Sunday; Maggie left for Lemont on Monday, where she intends to remain some time.

Mrs. Mary Treaster was visiting at Potters Mills last Thursday.

W. G. Runkle, Esq., of Bellefonte, was home on Saturday.

John Wert has made a raise, he drives two very fine black horses.

Water Notes of Interest.

The Tyrone gas and water company has put its price upon the plant, to the borough at $250,000. The town is to vote whether the offer shall be accepted or not.

For doing any manner of harm or mischief to or upon the plant of a water company, the law imposes a fine of $500 and two years' imprisonment, besides the right for damages by civil suit.

Any one using a company's water without authority or to avoid pay of water tax, is liable to a penalty of $100.

Work on the new option water company has not yet been ordered to go ahead. The rent for the spring was based upon a valuation of $1,500 or at $100 per year as a reliable informant tells us. At such a rate of valuation the springs of the present water company would run high in the thousands on account of being convenient, absolutely pure and fresh and the pressure their elevation affords.

If a water company from its own fault or neglect fails to supply water in sufficient quantities, it can be prosecuted for such neglect.

When a water company charges extortionate rates, a user can find a remedy by appeal to court.

When a company is guilty of furnishing impure water, the users can prosecute such company.

Every such grievance has ample remedy in law to bring a company to time.

Farmers' Institutes.

The County board of Farmers' Institute Managers will meet at the County Commissioners' office on the second Tuesday of June, at 1 o'clock p. m., to arrange for the places where Institutes are to be held this season. All of our people who desire Institutes, ought to attend this meeting and present their claims. This board is composed of the Local member of the State Board of Agriculture, and one representative from each County Agricultural Society, the Pomona Grange and County Alliances. If you find that you cannot attend this meeting, address a letter with your request to John A. Woodward, Chairman of Board of Institute Managers, care of County Commissioners, Bellefonte.

Preference will be given to such localities as evince their interest in this great work, by providing a suitable hall, warmed and lighted for the meeting, and will take the speakers to and from the stations without expense to them.

Teachers' Examinations.

Co. Supt. Gramley is now busily engaged in holding teachers' examinations in the county, and on Tuesday next will hold them at Centre Hall, for this place and Potter township. The examinations are very hard, and about fifty per cent. will receive certificates to teach.

—For ten days you can buy at the "Star Store" a late improved chain pump, complete for 10 ft. cistern, at $3.25.—G. O. Benner.

THE NEWS.

Mrs. Harriet Holman, founder of the Holman Opera Company, died in London.

The National Association of Officials of Bureaus of Labor Statistics have elected Carroll B. Wright, United States Commissioner of Labor, president; John T. McDonough, of New York, first vice-president; Joseph L. Cox, of Michigan; Carroll B. Wright, Washington, D. C.; S. B. Horne, Connecticut; J. M. Clark, Pennsyvania, and Charles H. Myers, Maryland, executive committee.

Governor Black, of New York, has signed the bills making Lincoln's Birthday, February 12, a legal holiday, and amending the Saturday half-holiday act by making it a compulsory half-holiday for all purposes whatsoever, as regards the transaction of business in the public offices of the State.

Justice Van Wyck, of the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, has granted the order prayed for by Patrick J. Gleason, Mayor of Long Island City, asking that the charge of assault upon John P. Madden be taken before the Grand Jury, instead of being heard in a police court.

Governor Bradley, of Kentucky, has instructed State Inspector Lester to start on a tour of the counties where toligate outrages are being perpetrated, to co-operate with the officers of these counties and aid them in enforcing the law.

The Secretary of the Interior has authorized a contract for an additional school building at the Mt. Pleasant Indian School, in Michigan, to cost $40,000.

Governor Atkinson decided that he would sell the Northeastern Railroad of Georgia. The road was leased to E. A. Richards & Co., who forfeited the lease by defaulting in payment of rental. The date of the sale is June 21, and sealed bids will be received up to that time. The minimum price is $287,000. A recent act of the Legislature provides for the sale.

A boiler at Ward's sawmill, near Randolph, Metcalf county, W. Va., exploded, killing Gee Brown, Simon Kirkpatrick, J. D. Ward and his son. Virgil Hundley was fatally hurt, and another of Ward's sons had both legs broken and will die. Another was badly scalded.

Fire did $75,000 damage in the seven-story building at 50 and 52 West Third street, New York, occupied by the United States Feather Company; Abrams & Keller, cloth suits; Grumbauer & Bros., women's suits; Delisser & Ding, cloaks and suits, and Herman Epstein & Co., cloaks.

T. Horr, assignee of the Cleveland (Ohio) Paper Company, filed the schedule of assets and liabilities. The stock on hand is valued at $210,000, and the real estate at $250,000, though the latter is rated on the books at $510,000. The undisputed debts of the company are placed at $230,000. The claim of the president of the company, N. W. Taylor, which is $67,772, is disputed. The assignee recommends that he be permitted to operate the store and one mill.

The steamer Patapsco, from Sunderland for Baltimore, arrived at Halifax with her thrust shaft broken.

The Warren county (N. J.) board of assessors have decided to knock off $450,000 in assessments on the farm lands of the county. This amount, or as much of it as possible, will be added to the assessments in the various towns.

Mrs. Thomas Russell, who attempted to drown her five children in a cistern at Brantford, Ontario, strangled herself to death in her cell. She was insane.

Nearly all the business houses, 15 in number, and several dwellings in the town of Calumet, Ia., on the Iowa Central Railway, were burned. Loss, 50,000. There was no fire apparatus in the town.

A new street railway bill was introduced in the Illinois Legislature by Senator Littler, of Springfield. He claims that it is a product of the Springfield Railway, and that Yerkes, the Chicago street railway magnate, has nothing to do with it.

The mines on the upper level of old Scotch Hill, Newburg, W. Va., are on fire and threaten the existence of the town, which is built over the workings. The fire was started years ago by malicious persons, and has recently grown so large that the residents have become alarmed.

Careful inquiries at Helena and Butte, Mont., have failed to confirm the report that W. H. Hamilton, his wife, son and daughter were recently murdered in a village near Helena, and it is discredited in Denver, Col. It is learned that the family left Denver on March 1 for New Plymouth, Ida., and nothing has been heard from them since.

The British steamer Fitzclarence, from Hamburg for Philadelphia, reports May 10, off the south end of the Banks, passed two medium-sized icebergs. The British steamer Strathdee, from Middlesborough, reports May 10, passed 23 icebergs off the east end of the Banks.

Mrs. W. F. Cochran, of Yonkers, N. Y., has presented to the Y. M. C. A. of the Sheffield Scientific School, Yale University, a house and lot on College street for which $10,000 was paid. The building will be opened by the association next autumn.

The Fountain House, the largest summer house on Delevan Lake, Wis., was entirely destroyed by fire. It was being renovated for the summer.

Mark W. Townsend, who was arrested in Adams county, Washington, and brought to Lancaster, Wis., for trial on a charge of murdering his wife about eight years ago, was found guilty of manslaughter in the fourth degree, and sentenced to the penitentiary for three years.

At Harrisburg, Pa., in the Senate the bill prohibiting the public exhibition of photographic reproduction of prize fights was passed finally. The bill now goes to the House for final action by that body.

A special from Owensboro, Ky., says: "W. J. McConnell, the noted temperance lecturer of Cleveland, O., became suddenly deranged while speaking at Whitesville, seven miles from this city Monday night. No cause can be assigned except overwork and nervous prostration."

Forest fires are burning at many points in the upper peninsula of Michigan that may speedily become serious. Unless heavy rainfalls come soon serious losses in logs and standing timber as well as the wiping out of settlements may result.

W. N. Mitchell, Commercial Freight Agent of the B. & O. R. R. in Atlanta, has just issued a very unique calendar for the fruit and vegetable growers of the Southern States. It is one of the cleverest methods of advertising that has been put out in the South. It is full of attractive illustrations, and also contains a complete almanac and pictures of the watermelons sent by Mr. Mitchell to Presidential candidates McKinley, Bryan and Levering. The B. & O. has become a large factor in the handling of Southern produce and fruits for the eastern market.

CUBA MESSAGE.

President McKinley Recommends an Appropriation.

NOT LESS THAN $50,000.

Part of Which May Be Used to Bring Home Such Citizens as May Want to Come—Consul-General Lee Estimates That From 600 to 800 Americans are Destitute—Resolution Passes the Senate.

The President Monday sent the following message to Congress:

"To the Senate and the House of Representatives of the United States:

"Official information from our consuls in Cuba establishes the fact that a large number of American citizens in the island are in a state of destitution, suffering for want of food and medicines. This applies particularly to the rural districts of the central and eastern parts.

"The agricultural classes have been forced from their farms into the nearest towns, where they are without work or money.

"The local authorities of the several towns, however kindly disposed, are unable to relieve the needs of their own people, and are altogether powerless to help our citizens.

"The latest report of Consul-General Lee estimates 600 to 800 Americans are without means of support. I have assured him that provision would be made at once to relieve them. To that end I recommend that Congress make an appropriation of not less than $50,000 to be immediately available for use under the direction of the Secretary of State.

"It is desirable that a part of the sum which may be appropriated by Congress should, in the discretion of the Secretary of State, also be used for the transportation of American citizens, who, desiring to return to the United States, are without means to do so.

WILLIAM M'KINLEY,
Executive Mansion, May 17, 1897.

PASSED BY THE SENATE.

A Resolution Appropriating $50,000 for the Relief of American Citizens.

In the Senate immediately after the reading of the journal, Secretary Pruden, of the White House staff, presented the President's message on Cuba.

Following the reading of the message, Mr. Davis, of Minnesota, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, favorably reported with amendments the resolution introduced by Mr. Gallinger last Thursday appropriating $50,000 for the relief of destitute citizens of the United States in Cuba. The resolution as amended is as follows:

"Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States, in Congress assembled, that the sum of $50,000 be and the same is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated for the relief of destitute citizens of the United States in the Island of Cuba, said money to be expended at the discretion and under the direction of the President of the United States in the purchase and furnishing of food, clothing and medicines to such citizens and for transporting to the United States such of them as so desire and who are without means to transport themselves."

Mr. Davis asks for immediate consideration of the resolution, and there was no objection. The only speech made was that of Mr. Gallinger, who spoke briefly in its favor.

The resolution was then put on its passage, and without division it passed unanimously, there being no response to the call for nays. It took exactly 18 minutes for the reading of the message, the presentation of the committee report, Mr. Gallinger's brief speech and the final passage of the resolution.

Side-tracked in the House.

In the House the passage of the resolution for the relief of American citizens in Cuba was prevented by Mr. Bailey, who insisted that the resolution making an appropriation for this purpose should also contain a provision for the recognition of the belligerency of the Cuban insurgents.

WORLD OF LABOR.

England has two electric railways.
Denver plasterers get $2.50 a day.
Chicago has $1,600 union plumbers.
An electric scrubber is announced.
Paper floors are a German novelty.
Paris has a school for cab drivers.
Missoula, Mont., has a labor temple.
Germany has 374 women blacksmiths.
Londoners employ 15,000 cab drivers.
Bank of England has 11,000 employes.
America has 10,000,000 cotton spindles.
Rockefeller's income is $1,000 an hour.
Dublin has a co-operative cork factory.
Victoria, Australia has seventy tanneries.
All Minneapolis union cooks are employed
Machinists want eight hours on May 1, 1898.
Iowa unionists will hold a State convention.
Brooklyn clothing cutters average $20 a week.
St. Louis carpenters now get 35 cents an hour.
Duluth 'longshoremen get 25 cents an hour.
New York carpenters get $3.50 for eight hours.
Pittsburg hasn't an idle union patternmaker.
Wages of Belmont (N. H.) textile workers have been cut.
A National Union of Railroad Agents has been organized.
Denver will make improvements that will employ 1,000 men.
Toledo barbers prosecuted a man who worked on Sunday.
Madison (Wis.) plumbers struck for the wages paid in 1894.
Denver printers pay 1½ per cent. of their earnings to the union.
A co-operative apartment house is to be established at Cleveland.
Minneapolis stone cutters work nine hours, 30 cents per hour.
New York union waiters may establish a home for disabled waiters.
Detroit Trades' Council will give a sacred concert Sunday, June 20.
Milwaukee hod-carriers struck for 22 cents an hour and accepted 20.

Mercedes, Princess of Asturias, who for six months, between the death of her father and birth of her brother, was Queen of Spain and will be Queen again should Alfonso XIII die before he has children, is now 17 years of age. She rides an English bicycle, the gift of her stepmother, Queen Christina.

PENNSYLVANIA ITEMS.

A. S. Powell, a veteran of the late war, living in Kingsman, near Sharon, was perhaps fatally hurt and his wife seriously injured by being thrown out of a buggy near Orangeville.

His skull was fractured and the flesh nearly all torn off one leg. They fell over an embankment, a distance of 50 feet. The horse was killed outright.

A 4-year-old son of Wesley Hollingshead, of Grovania, met with a fatal accident while playing with a dynamite cartridge. The boy found the cartridge in a tool box, and placing it on one stone struck it with another. It exploded, shattering the lower jaw and tearing away the chin, teeth and part of the tongue.

Miss S. Belle Weister, of East Donegal Township, entered suit for breach of promise of marriage against Michael F. Myers, of the same township. She claims damages in the sum of $10,000, and special damages for the loss of prospects in life, in the sum of $5,000.

Mrs. Merrilles Derk, died at her home, in Cameron Township, at the age of 100 years, 3 months and 18 days, from general debility. The celebration of her century birthday anniversary was a general holiday in the country districts surrounding her home, as all of her relatives and neighbors attended it. She was born in Upper Mahanoy Township, and is survived by four children, eighteen grand-children, twenty-six great-grandchildren, and ten great-great-grand-children.

Judge Bruckman died at his home on Penn Street, Reading, after an illness of several weeks.

He was a son of Carl A. Bruckman, who emigrated from Amsterdam. Young Bruckman learned the plasterer's trade and worked at it for ten years. He then became clerk to the County Commissioners and served for ten years. From 1851 to 1854 he was Deputy Prothonotary, and in 1857-58 was City Treasurer. In 1871 he was elected Associate Judge of Berks County and served the full term of five years. He was one of the last two Associate Judges in the county, as the office was abolished during his term of service.

Mrs. Casper Ziegler, of Mount Carmel, attempted suicide by hanging herself from the ceiling of her bed chamber and was fast strangling to death when her daughter, Mrs. Frank Snyder, of Shenandoah, discovered her.

The husband was summoned and hastily pushed the table his wife kicked from under her back into position. Her eyes were already bulging from their sockets and her face was purple. Mrs. Ziegler's neck is terribly swollen from the noose of rope. She had a dispute with her daughter before she committed her rash act.

In the presence of his wife and two children, Frank Westby, aged 45, of Elizabeth, sent a bullet through his brain because he had brooded over financial losses. He went to a corncrib to feed cattle, and being followed by his wife, shot himself as she reached the spot.

The roof of the boiler house of furnace No. 2, of the Crane Iron Company, Catasauqua, caught fire and was destroyed. The loss is about $100.

Warren Helfrick, a young man of Pottstown, was held before Justice Wanger, of South Pottstown, on the charge of practicing medicine without a diploma.

Lizzie Wassill, a 14-year-old girl, was sent to jail at Wilkes-Barre for stealing. She has been arrested several times and is quite a hardened criminal, despite her youthfulness. She is the daughter of "Terrible" Pete Wassill, who is now in jail under sentence of death.

Robbers entered the store of John Taylor & Co., at Allentown, forced open the safe and secured almost $1,000 in cash and a pair of diamond sleeve buttons. It had been announced during the week that the banks would be closed on Washington Monument Day, but later it was agreed to keep open. Of this, however, Cashier Knerr was not aware and consequently made no deposit.

It is believed that the robbers climbed up the fire escape at the rear and got into the rooms of the John F. Weiler Gun Club, on the third floor. They then bored a hole through the floor large enough to permit them to get into the second floor of the Taylor store. They used a rope which was left behind. There is no clue to the robbers.

John Irvin, a Second Street merchant, was awakened at 4 o'clock the other morning by a noise in his dining room. Calling his son and arming himself with a revolver he ran to the room, where he found a colored man, who gained entrance through the window.

He summoned the burglar to throw up his hands and surrender. The man begged for mercy and Mr. Irvin and his son marched him to jail and delivered him into the hands of the sheriff. The thief gave his name as John Wilson, and claimed to come from Chicago.

The cave which was recently discovered on the Clark estate, a few miles from Jersey Shore, was visited by hundreds of people from the surrounding country. Dr. W. B. Martin and H. L. Ames secured a boat and floated down the cavern, exploring several hundred feet beyond the mark left by the explorers who have been at work during the past week.

As progress is made into the cave it is noted that the chambers of the same instead of diminishing in size gradually grow larger. It is estimated that the cave, which is the chief topic of conversation among the people for miles around, is over four miles in length.

The three fire companies of Clearfield held meetings and unanimously passed resolutions protesting against the attack on the firemens' pension law in Section 18 as amended to House bill No. 502, and calling upon the representatives of Clearfield County in the Legislature to vote against said section.

A number of small cave-ins have occurred lately over the workings of the Laurel Run Colliery, at Parsons. Mrs. William Hall, who lives near the colliery, had some clothes to soak in tubs just outside her kitchen door. She went into the kitchen for a few minutes to look after some cooking. When she went back one of the tubs filled with clothes had disappeared in the earth. The second tub started in search of its companion.

Mrs. Hall became frightened and went back in the house. Summoning courage a few minutes later, she looked out of the door, to find that the coal house had followed the tubs. To top it all off, a cherry tree that was not only valued for the fruit it bore, but for the shade it afforded, dropped in, leaving only the top sticking out. The hole is twenty feet deep and fifteen feet wide.

One thousand box cars, stencilled "B & O. —Fairport Line," have been built for service between Fairport and points east, and an order has been issued that these cars shall be used exclusively in this line and in connection with the new Great Northern—B. & O. trans-continental traffic agreement.

HOSTILITIES ENDED.

Turkey and Greece Hoist the White Flag.

CZAR TO THE SULTAN.

Fall of the Last Citadel—Domokos in the Hands of the Ottomans—Graphic Description of the Last Fight Made by the Greeks—The Attitude of Europe in Regard to a Settlement.

An official statement is published which, after briefly reciting the Turkish side of the war up to the battle of Domokos, says:

"The Czar sent to the Sultan a special telegram expressing his sincere sentiments, reaffirming the pacific views of the Powers, and noting with appreciation the success of the imperial troops. The capture of Domokos forming the natural limit of the defensive operations and the Government being desirous of giving fresh proof of its pacific intention, the cabinet decided, and its decision was confirmed by an irade, to cease hostilities upon conditions to be arranged by the respective commanders.

The conditions of peace, following the armistice, will assure the future rights and dignity of the Imperial Government, the frontiers of Turkey and the preservation of general peace."

The Sultan has telegraphed his congratulations to Edhem Pasha and the Turkish troops and asked him for a list of those who distinguished themselves in the advance to Domokos in order that he may reward them.

Edhem Pasha wires that the Turkish camp has been transferred to Domokos, where he has hoisted the Ottoman flag.

Ahmed Pasha telegraphs that after the defeat at Prevesa the Greeks left 200 corpses on the field, although they took many away by sea to Athens.

The Austrian mail steamer Minerva, bound from Constantinople to Volo, has been captured by a Greek vessel and towed to Orel, on the north shore of Chalcis. She had on board 72 Turkish seamen and the newly oppointed Kalmakhan of Volo.

Turkey demands as a condition of armistice that all Turkish territory in Epirus shall be evacuated and the bridges over the Arta neutralized.

A dispatch from Lamia says that the bulk of the Greek army now occupies Phurka, and the Crown Prince is at Taratza, near Lamia.

TORPEDO BOAT LAUNCHED.

The Submarine Vessel Enters the Water at Elizabeth.

The Holland Submarine torpedo boat was launched at the Crescent shipyards in Elizabeth, N. J., Monday. The inventor of the boat, John F. Halland, has closely watched the construction of the vessel. The vessel was christened "The Holland" by Mrs. Nixon, wife of Lieutenant Lewis Nixon, the constructor. There were few present at the launching. Inventor Holland says there will not be any attempt at submarine evolutions for several weeks.

The construction of the boat has been eagerly watched all over the country. The boat is cylindrical in shape, is fifty feet, three inches long, with a four-foot screw protecting extension. The diameter is ten feet three inches amidship and the moulded diameter is the same. The boat can travel under water eight knots an hour for eight hours, and ten knots and hour on the surface.

The power comes from a gasoline engine and a dynamo, the former to be used when the boat is sailing along the surface, and the latter when she is submerged. It will take less than a minute to submerge the boat and about the same length of time for her to rise to the surface.

The armament consists of three torpedo tubes, one at the upper bow of the boat being an aerial torpedo thrower, with a range of one mile. Six projectiles weighing 180 pounds each, with charges of 100 pounds of explosives, are to be stored for this gun. There is an expulsion tube for whitehead torpedoes almost directly beneath the torpedo thrower.

There is a submarine gun at the stern of the boat, which, with a 100-pound charge of explosive, can hurl a 400-pound projectile 100-yards through the water. Five of these will be carried.

Six men will constitute the crew. Several foreign nations have bid for the vessel, but it is likely that Mr. Holland will sell her to the United States.

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE.

Hon. C. W. Walton, Justice of the Supreme Court of Maine, will soon retire after a period of nearly 40 years' service.

Verdi has picked out the place at Sant Agata where he proposes to be buried with his wife, and has arraigned to have the tomb built at once.

On the 1st of June a gallery of 120 pictures owned by Gijsbert De Clercq will be sold in Amsterdam. It is said to be one of the best collections extant of the works of Holland, especially of the halcyon period of Dutch art.

Dr. David Starr Jordan, president of Stanford University, San Francisco, has, with a number of prominent men of that city, succeeded in raising the funds necessary to establish a zoological garden in San Francisco.

Mr. Sidney B. Everett, of Boston, who has been nominated for United States Consul at Batavia, Island of Java, is a direct descendent of Edward Everett, the distinguished orator. Although only 29 years of age, he has been prominent in politics for some time and has served in the common council.

Rev. Dr. David S. Schaff, of Jacksonville, Ill., who has been called to the chair of church history at Lane Theological Seminary, is known as the father of Rugby foot ball in America. He was the captain of the first Yale foot ball team when it played its match with Columbia in 1872—the first intercollegiate foot ball game in this country.

The Duke of Portland, who is a patron of the living, has promised to defray the cost of restoring the chancel of Bolsover Church, near Chesterfield, England, which was recently destroyed by fire. Of two alternative schemes, one has been selected which provided for the restoration of the church and its enlargement so as to accommodate 220 additional worshippers, the cost of the work being about £9000. A committee has been formed to carry out the necessary arrangements.

Frost in the department of Yonne, France, is estimated to have damaged the vines, fruit and vegetables to the amount of $4,000,000.

ONE OF CRETE'S NEIGHBORS

Corfu is a Sort of Geographical Mosaic

Corfu and Crete are said by a recent writer to be the most beautiful of the Ionian Islands, and the former has been described by Bishop Wordsworth as "a sort of geographical mosaic to which all the countries of Europe have contributed colors." Corfu was never conquered by the Turks, and its inhabitants are considered to bear a strong resemblance to the ancient Greeks. It has belonged at different times to the Romans, Venetians, Neapolitans, French and English. In 1863, when Prince George of Denmark was chosen by the powers for King of Greece, the Corfiotes petitioned that their island might be incorporated in the kingdom of Greece and Great Britain consented.

The climate of the island is delightful and the scenery enchanting. In other portions of Southern Europe the gray-green of the olive groves grows somewhat monotonous, but in Corfu it is relieved by stretches of green grass. Pomegranate and fig, orange, lemon and banana trees grow in profusion, and palms, eucalypti and papyri flourish. There are quantities of oleanders, magnolias and roses. The inhabitants are so lazy that they hardly attempt even the easiest cultivation, and fortunately for them the soil and climate render it almost unnecessary. A Corfu olive tree left to its own devices will frequently yield as much as two gallons of oil each season, with no more labor involved that a simple gathering and pressing of the fallen fruit.

Corfu is the favorite place of residence of the Empress Elizabeth of Austria, who has built there a winter palace, which she calls the Villa Achilleion. It was rumored that the name was given in reference to the one vulnerable spot ever discovered in the heart of the Empress. Several million dollars have been spent in beautifying the palace and surrounding park, and an ideal spot is the result. A most beautiful and artistic monument is erected in the grounds to the memory of Prince Rudolph, the son of the Empress, who, less Spartan than his imperial mother, fled from unhappiness in love by the way of suicide. When at her home in Corfu the Empress Elizabeth spends much time studying the Greek language and literature, with which she is very familiar.

Bet Both Ways, Yet Lost.

Daniel Webster, Tazewell and Gen. Jackson's Secretary of the Navy were once walking together on the north bank of the Potomac, and while Webster lingered a little in the rear, Tazewell offered to bet Branch a ten-dollar hat that he could prove him to be on the other side of the river. "Done," said Branch. "Well," said Tazewell, pointing to the opposite shore, "isn't that one side of the river?" "Yes." "Well," isn't this the other side?" "Yes." "Then, as you are here, are you not on the other side?" "Why, I declare," said the victim, "so it is; but here comes Webster, I'll win back my bet from him." As Daniel came up, Branch saluted him with, "Webster, I'll bet ou a ten-dollar hat I can prove you are on the other side of the river." "Done." "Well, isn't this one side? "Yes." "Well, isn't that the other side? "Yes, but I am not on that side." Branch had to pay for two hats, and learned that it is possible to bet both ways and win upon neither.—Auronaut.

Seacoast and Civilization.

It is an odd theory, yet no doubt the correct one, that the coast area of Europe has probably had more to do with the commercial and social supremacy of that continent than any other cause. Investigation will show that Europe has a mile of coast for every 164 square miles of its land area, while the Americas, which rightly come next, have 359 square miles of land to every mile of coast. Asia has 376 square miles and Africa 530 square miles to each mile of coast. The low order of culture still prevailing on the Dark Continent, though its history is as old as that of any other portion of the world, is almost indisputable evidence of the correctness of this theory.

Remarkable Surgical Operation.

Dr. William T. Bull has lately given to the world an account of the entire restoration to health of a woman who had carried a plate of artificial teeth in her esophagus for twenty-two months, her health meantime being at a low ebb, for the removal of which he successfully operated. In that connection he relates some most interesting experiments with the X-rays. It seems that there are many things that may be swallowed—one surgeon enumerates twenty-five that have been, and more than half of them are substances that can be discerned by the aid of the X-rays, hence he considers that "this addition to surgical resources cannot be overestimated."—New York Independent.

A Fad for the Grewsome.

There was a queer scene in the Paris Catacombs the other day. Some forty musicians and a rather more numerous audience assembled there to indulge in their taste for the grewsome. Sitting on damp chairs, which had been placed at one end of the crossways of the intricate and interminable galleries, lined on each side with skulls and human bones, a concert was given, which will long be remembered by those who participated in it as musicians or listened to it as the audience. The programme comprised Chopin's "Funeral March," Beethoven's "Funeral March," Saint-Saens's "Death Dance," etc. The musicians were from the Conservatoire of Music, and the audience was composed of people of position.—New York Tribune.

CUBAN RECOGNITION.

The Morgan Joint Resolution Passes the Senate.

AN EXCITING DEBATE.

The Vote Shows the Affirmative Was Cast by Eighteen Republicans, Nineteen Democrats and Four Populists, and the Negative by Twelve Republicans and Two Democrats.

The Senate passed the Morgan resolution recognizing the biligerency of the Cuban insurgents. It is as follows:

"Resolved, That a condition of public war exists between the government of Spain and the government proclaimed and for some time maintained by force of arms by the people of Cuba, and that the United States of America shall maintain a strict neutrality between the contending parties, according to each all the rights of belligerents in the ports and territory of the United States."

The vote on the final passrge of the resolution was as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Bacon, Baker, Bate, Berry, Butler, Carter, Chandler, Chilton, Clark, Clay, Cockrell, Cullom, Davis, Deboe, Forake r, Gallinger, Gorman, Hansborough, Harris of Kansas, Heitfeld, Jones of Arkansas, Kearney, Lindsay, McBride, Mantle, Mason, Mills, Morgan, Nelson, Pasco, Pettigrew, Pettus. Pritchard, Rawlings, Shoup, Stewart, Truston, Tillman, Turner, Turpie, Walthall—41.

Nays—Messrs. Allison, Burrows, Caffrey, Fairbanks, Gear, Hale, Hanna, Hawley, Hoar, Spooner, Wellington, Wetmore, White and Wilson—14.

The following pairs were announced, the first named being in favor of the resolution and the second opposed to it:

Faulkner with Elkins, Harris of Tennessee with Morrill, McEnery with Platt, Daniel with Gray, Allen with Platt of Connecticut, Vest with Nelson, Roach with Perkins.

An analysis of the vote shows the affirmative was cast by eighteen Republicans, nineteen Democrats and four Populists, and the negative by twelve Republicans and two Democrats.

The voting occurred after a long and exciting debate in which Senators Thurston, Elkins, White, Fairbanks, Hale, Spooner and Gorman participated.

WAREHOUSE FIRE AT NASHVILLE.

Warren Bros., Dealers in Paints and Oils Burned Out.

The large three-story double store warehouse of Warren Bros., the leading dealers in oil and paints in Nashville, Tenn., was burned at Church and Collis streets. Loss $45,000, partially insured. Adjoining buildings were damaged to the extent of $15,000.

The investigation of the charity bazaar fire in Paris has disclosed the fact that it was caused by an employe lighting a match in order to better see how to fill a lamp with ether.

MARKETS.

BALTIMORE.

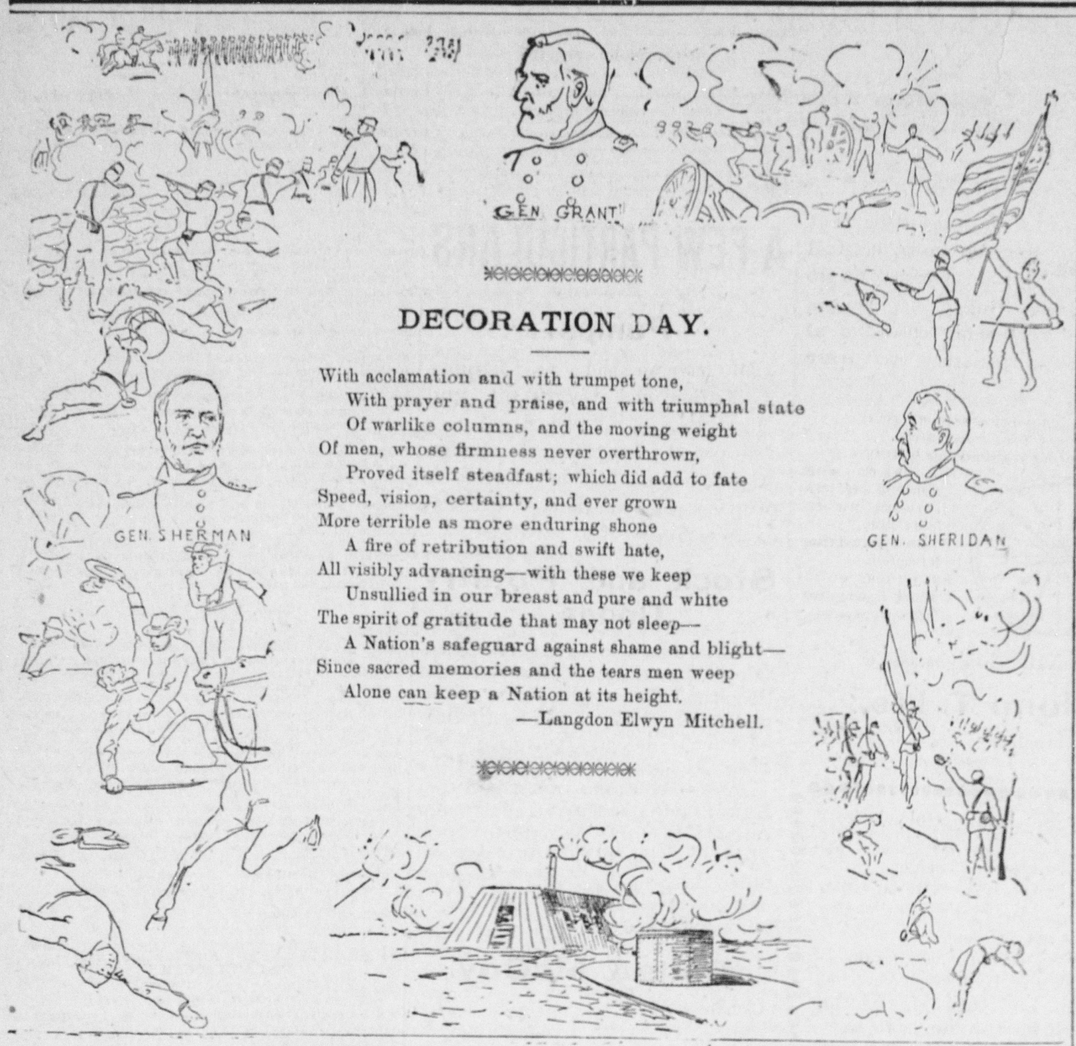
GRAIN ETC.			
FLOUR—Balto. Best Pat.		@	4 95
High Grade Extra			4 60
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	73		75
CORN—No. 2 White	26		27¼
Oats—Southern & Penn	23½		24
RYE—No. 2	38½		39¾
HAY—Choice Timothy	13 00		13 50
Good to Prime	12 00		12 50
STRAW—Rye in car lds	14 00		4 50
Wheat Blocks	7 50		8 00
Oat Blocks	9 00		9 50
CANNED GOODS.			
TOMATOES—Stnd. No. 3		@	75
No. 2			57½
PEAS—Standards	85		1 25
Seconds			85
CORN—Dry Pack			70
Moist			60
HIDES.			
CITY STEERS	8	@	8½
City Cows	7		8
Southern No. 2	6		7
POTATOES AND VEGETABLES.			
POTATOES—Burbanks	25	@	30
ONIONS	30		35
PROVISIONS.			
HOGS PRODUCTS—shis	6¾	@	7
Clear ribsides	5		5
Hams	10½		11¾
Mess Pork, per bar			10 50
LARD—Crude			3
Best refined			5¾
BUTTER.			
BUTTER—Fine Crmy	21	@	22
Under Fine	19		20
Creamery Rolls	21		22
CHEESE.			
CHEESE—N. Y. Fancy	12¼	@	12¼
N. Y. Flats	12¾		12¾
Skim Cheese	4½		6
EGGS.			
EGGS—State	9	@	9½
North Carolina	8½		9
LIVE POULTRY.			
CHICKENS—Hens	20	@	25
Ducks, per lb	10		11
Turkeys, per lb	11		12
TOBACCO.			
TOBACCO—Md. Infer's	1 50	@	2 50
Sound common	3 00		4 00
Middling	6 00		7 00
Fancy	10 00		12 00
LIVE STOCK.			
BEEF—Best Beeves	4 20	@	4 50
SHEEP	2 50		3 50
Hogs	3 50		3 75
FURS AND SKINS.			
MUSKRAT	10	@	11
Raccoon	40		45
Red Fox	—		1 00
Skunk Black	—		80
Opossum	22		23
Mink	—		80
Otter	—		1 00

NEW YORK

FLOUR—Southern	3 60	@	4 20
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	78		79¾
RYE—Western	38		39
CORN—No. 2	28		29
OATS—No. 3	23		24
BUTTER—State	14		19
EGGS—State	10		10¼
CHEESE—State	9¾		10

PHILADELPHIA.

FLOUR—Southern	3 60	@	4 25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	79¾		80
CORN—No. 3	27¾		28¼
OATS—No. 2	24½		25
BUTTER—State	20		21
EGGS—Penna ft	10		10¼



DECORATION DAY.

With acclamation and with trumpet tone,
With prayer and praise, and with triumphal state
Of warlike columns, and the moving weight
Of men, whose firmness never overthrown,
Proved itself steadfast; which did add to fate
Speed, vision, certainty, and ever grown
More terrible as more enduring shone
A fire of retribution and swift hate,
All visibly advancing—with these we keep
Unsullied in our breast and pure and white
The spirit of gratitude that may not sleep—
A Nation's safeguard against shame and blight—
Since sacred memories and the tears men weep
Alone can keep a Nation at its height.

—Langdon Elwyn Mitchell.

DECORATION DAY.

Now Peace begins her gentler reign,
The Bow of Promise burns above;
The wined flowers fill the battle plain;
On silent tides the war-ships move.
War folds her long unresting tent;
The echoing trills of bugles cease,
And safe in cannon, thunder spent,
The purple swallow broods in peace
The heroes rest,
Their graves are ours,
Beneath the iris march of flowers.
Here, comrades, come with reverent tread,
And lift the flag above the dead.
The west winds in each blooming bough
All whisper, "Hylas, where art thou?"

Unfurl the Red Flag to the sun!
The Red stripe waves for conflicts gone
That made peace possible to men,
But Chickamauga's lurid morn
The world will never see again.
Unfurl the red flag to the sun!
No more the still Potomac's waves
Shall bear the blue brigades of old,
But ever on their serried graves
Shall smokeless suns go down in gold!
The rolling drums
No more are heard.
The hollow bugles' summoning word—
For memories grand of heroes dead
Forever float, O Stripe of Red!
Unfurl the red flag to the sun!

Unfurl the White Flag to the air!
The White Stripe waves forevermore
The emblem of the future grand,
For it the fields were stained with gore,
And pierced the lead the hero's hand.
Unfurl the white flag to the sun!
O Stripe of white, the trace of God
Has stilled the earth, be thou our hope
That nevermore the flower-lipped sod
To drink the blood of men may ope!
For heroes dead
That lifted thee
O'er stormless forts, o'er land and sea,
And gave thy promise to the light.
Forever float, O Stripe of White!
Unfurl the white flag to the air!

Unfurl the Blue Flag to the breeze!
O Blue Field of my country's flag,
The blue that calls us true to be
To every vale and battle crag
Where martyrs wrought their faith in thee!
Unfurl the Blue Flag to the breeze
To victors crowned forever true,
To all they left for us to bear,
For dead hearts listening, float, O Blue
Forever in celestial air!
Here with our tears!
Shall spring's first flowers
Decend upon their graves like showers
Fragrant, while battle numbers cease.
They died upon the march to peace:
As Egypt's two immortal sons
Who drew their mother to the shrine,
And resting in the propylon
Were crowned by death and made divine.
So they received the best rewards
From highest councils of the gods—
Unfurl the Blue Flag to the breeze!

They do not die who on the march
For man and God are seen no more,
The cause goes on, 'neath heaven's arch,
And they coronal go before.
They live among the sons of light,
The gleam of glory on their shields,
And every contest for the right
They enter on life's thousand fields.
Unfurl the flag above the flowers,
And with uncovered heads go by;
The onward march of Peace is ours,
But they have gained the victory,
True as the stars that never cease
Their courses in the march of peace.
We strew the flowers
'Mid hymn and prayer,
And set the flag among them there,
And love's eternal pledge renew:
The Red Stripe for the old; the White
For Peace in Heaven's unfolding light;
For future years, celestial Blue.
Comrades, we go!—to those who fell
No heart will ever say Farewell,
They rise forever in review!
March forward—to the Right!

—Hezekiah Butterworth, in Youth's Companion.

SECRET OF THE ROSES.

A Story of Decoration Day

FAR away, in the olden days and golden, folk held the rose a flower of silence, wisely discreet as to all which came within its ken. Times change—manners with them—why not flowers as well? Possibly it is nature's kind provision. Otherwise—but a story should begin always at the proper beginning.

Somehow, in spite of the muffled drums, the arms reversed, the line of scarred and grizzled veterans, now grown pitifully short and thin, there was distinctly a holiday air about the crowd which streamed into the ragged cemetery. Indeed, there could not help but be—for the lilacs, snowballs, bridal wreath and flowering almond were all riotously in blossom, the syringa clumps green miracles of swelling white buds. Within the week a late spring had grown suddenly toward; the winds were warm and scented like the breath of June, and the birds sang in full high-summer chorus, warmed and melted by the golded heat of May.

In the face of that youth could not be sorrowful, even though it came out to mark the land's old desolation. It was mainly those too young to remember that time, save as a vast vague cloud of storm and distress, who came in line beyond the veterans to deck their comrades' graves. Not a man in the fire-new Graysville cadets, marching as escort to the old soldiers, was over thirty. And though for long men and matrons of sober years had counted it their privilege to bring hither flowers and greens, upon this day the work had fallen wholly to the girls and younger women.

The light frocks and fluttering ribbons, massed or singly, seemed to repeat and accentuate the tints of the flowers in bloom there in the cemetery, and the knots and wreaths and loose handfuls they bore in their baskets or heaped in the hollow of the arm. But nobody was quite so much the day's embodiment as Peggy Farley—who had on a white gown, fine and clinging, a broad blue sash and a sheaf of red, red roses made fast to her belt. She was easily the prettiest girl in Graysville—the best liked, too, for all she had certain little wilful, proud ways. Over against them were to be set the kindest heart, the readiest hand, lips wholly free from guile. Everybody had rejoiced over her engagement to young Grahame, the fine, tall captain of the cadets. He had women friends in legion, yet not one had hinted that he was a "sacrifice." Likewise Peggy's adorers, masculine, from seven to seventy, agreed that while he was not quite good enough for her, he came as near it as mortal man was likely to be found.

So when the engagement was broken with no word said in explanation on either side gossip ran riot, nor were there lacking shrewd folk to note that the break came just a week later than Miss Barbara Grahame's return to the old home. She had been five years away, seeking vainly to escape her arch enemy, rheumatism. Naturally her temper had not improved; besides, it had been known always that she had really loved but two things—her brother John's memory and her own way—though it had pleased her to imagine herself devoted to her nephew.

Captain John Grahame, the elder, had not died in battle, albeit he slept well to the head of the cemetery's soldiery. He had come from the long fighting with a bullet in his chest, but had grown within a year of peace so much his old self, handsome, hearty, sunny-tempered, that he had married rejoicingly the sweetheart he had left behind him. When young John was born it seemed there was nothing left to wish for—but almost in the first joy of fatherhood the end came. The bullet had touched a vital spot—with a smothered gasping cry, a red torrent gushing from his mouth, the gallant gentleman rendered up his soul.

His widow sobbed piteously, but in a year was consoled—a twelvemonth later married again. Then Miss Barbara adopted little John, saying grimly as she took him upon her knee: "John, you are never to forget it is through the wickedness of war you are fatherless and worse than motherless."

She was not of the throng to-day: her old enemy had her hard and fast in his clutches. If she walked at all it was by the help of crutch and cane, and she was marvelously sensitive about appearing thus in public. Neither would she take the carriage nor be wheeled in her bath chair. But she had stripped garden and green-house for the flower-bearers. Three, whose baskets she had filled, were talking eagerly together as they stood listening to the minute guns that marked the close of the ceremonies.

"I asked if these were not especially for her brother, and oh, the look she gave me!" one pretty creature said.

"It was petrifying," said her mate, "and only fancy her saying: 'I wish you children of to-day would understand it is the cause, not individuals, that one honors. Give my brother his share, but no more.'"

"Do you know, I am as certain as can be she is at the bottom of that," the third said, nodding faintly toward the place where Peggy and Captain

AT HIS FATHER'S GRAVE.

Grahame, in unlooked-for encounter, were saluting each other with elaborate if tremulous indifference.

"Oh! that couldn't be! Why! Miss Barbara could not hang a rag of objection anywhere about Peggy. She has grown up here—we know all that is to be known of her—her mother is the loveliest sweet lady, and her grandgather almost the richest and quite the best man in the village."

"But her father—may be you have never heard that he fought through the war on the other side—and all the time engaged to her mother, whom he had met while at college—Harvard, I think——"

"Oh!" and "Oh!" cried the others in concert. "Wherever did you find that out? We knew Mrs. Farley was married in London, and that her husband died five years after in Italy. But this story—why, it's like a play! Do tell us every scrap you know!"

"Hush! There comes Peggy with her grandfather and three beaux. That must be interesting for Captain Grahame. Peggy, dearest, aren't you glad it is all over and that everything went so superbly, just as you had planned?"

Peggy nodded with her most dazzling smile. All day she had been very gay and high with those about her. The cadets had wheeled for the countermarch. Now they came trooping past the group in the shade at the wayside. Again fate set the captain of them where his sweetheart's eyebeams must stream straight into his heart. The poor lad was no stoic. He felt himself color, and for a minute saw all things blurred and dim, because, forsooth, a young creature who did not come up to his shoulder had waved her hand at him and flung him a rose from the cluster on her breast.

The soldiers were out of sight, the town folk for the most part well homeward when Peggy, who had lingered unaccountably and was just outside the cemetery gate, said hurriedly: "Oh, I have forgotten someting; don't wait for me," and ran back before anybody could say a word. She ran so deviously that though they looked after her her companions could not keep track of her. "She is the dearest odd creature!" they said. "No doubt she will go home by the other gate. It is ever so much nearer. It is not worth while to wait."

When young Captain Grahame got home to his delayed dinner he found his aunt in wait for him with a most unusual look in her eyes. She trembled all over, too, and there was an odd break in her voice as she bade him sit beside her so she might take his hand. Wondering, he obeyed, and the wonder grew to amaze as he heard her say:

"John, I am a wicked woman; I have brought sorrow to one who is—but listen: I did go to the cemetery today; after all the crowd had gone I wanted to touch your father's shaft and read his name on it and the names of all the battles he fought in. I was just coming to it—stiff, hobbling, a bent and withered old woman—when I saw a vision, something white, with the motion of the wind. It ran and knelt by my dear grave, softly kissed some royal roses, touched the blossoms to your father's name, and hid them in the greenery about the shaft. Then it said: 'Oh, Fathers up in heaven! surely you two understand and forgive and are happy. Please help John to be happy—I can bear everything but that!'"

"It was not wholly you," John said wretchedly. "I had too little patience. I raved when I should have soothed her; told her she did not care for me, if she would let scruples of her father's memory or anything come between us—"

"You have no time to waste recalling folly," Miss Barbara said severely. "I shall never forgive you if you do not go to her at once and fetch her here, that I may ask her pardon!"

Peggy came stately under her mother's wing and peace was made upon the instant. But the why and wherefore is still a secret in Graysville. Everybody knows though that there will be a brilliant wedding very early in the fall.

DECORATION DAY.

Importance of the Proper Observance of This Solemn Festival.

Decoration Day is a solemn festival for the Nation. All over the land the patriotic and true-hearted citizen and his family make ready and go out with appropriate ceremonies and a wealth of blossoms to mark another milestone on the Nation's highway of peace and prosperity. Truly, it is a fitting and beautiful way to emphasize the story of the great and good work wrought by the patriot souls and the faithful hands of the fathers, sons and brothers of this grand and glorious Republic.

And with every passing year the proper observance of this National day becomes more important. To the children born since the war it lacks the heart-touching and tender sentiment and the tearful memories that cluster around the days when our loved ones were brought home to us from the field of war and were laid with reverent and trembling hands in hallowed graves and bedewed with the bitterest drops of anguish that can fall from human eyes.

"Slain in Battle." "He fell with his face to the foe." These were the messages that were flashed over the wires and sent to the waiting ones at home by brave and thoughtful comrades. Those who lived through those trying times need not be reminded how sacred is the trust committed to our charge. They know what the day means in all its comprehensive and broad significance, and it needs no burst of martial music, no flourish of trumpets or beating of drums to tell the story. They know the history of those trying days, and the most eloquent efforts of oratory cannot make it more clear or more dear to them.

But to those who are to come after us—those who know the war only as a sad and awful tradition—the day and its meaning must be made plain. They cannot know the sorrow, the pain, the tireless anxiety and the ever-present watchfulness that filled those wearisome years of struggle, and that had, by the greatness of Divine power, strength and courage to wait for the fullness of time, that bright and shining and glorious time when the youngest Nation of the earth would shake off the burdens and unloose the shackles of discord, and rise in her might, a daughter of the gods, divinely fair, divinely strong, and royally gracious in her supreme and conscious strength, and stand once more, clothed and in her right mind, in her own proud position as the grandest and most to be envied of all the Nations of the earth. —New York Ledger.

The Veil of Separation.

Ah, sir, there are times in the history of men and nations when they stand so near the veil that separates mortals from immortals, time from eternity, and men from their God, that they can almost hear the breathing and feel the pulsations of the heart of the Infinite. Through such a time has this Nation gone, and when two hundred and fifty thousand brave spirits passed from the field of honor through that thin veil to the presence of God, and when at last its parting folds admitted the martyred President to the company of the dead heroes of the Republic, the Nation stood so near the veil that the whispers of God were heard by the children of men.—James A. Garfield.

THE JOKERS' BUDGET.

Jests and Yarns Made and Told by Funny Men of the Press.

THINGS WOMEN SAY.

"What very engaging manners he has."

"Yes; more engaging than marrying, they say."

WHY HE WENT.

"Do you go to school my little man?" asked the smiling visitor.

"Naw," drawled the hopeful; "I'm sent."

THE RULING PASSION.

"I bet that girl's always borrowing trouble. She has such a sad face!"

"Yes, she's probably looking for a sorrow to match."

THE NEW CLASSIFICATION.

"You know Buggins, the prize fighter, don't you?"

"Some."

"What sort of a fighter is he—kinetoscope or phonograph?"

HER FIERCE GRIP.

Dolly Swift—Miss Oldgal holds her age wonderfully, doesn't she?

Sally Gay—Oh, yes! She has been holding it at twenty-six ever since I can remember.

HIS ALIBI.

Wife—And you pretend to tell me that you came home as early as midnight?

Husband—Truly, I did. Just ask our neighbors on the street. They must all have heard me.

A POSER.

Bertie—Please, Auntie, was every living thing drowned that didn't go into the ark?

Auntie—Yes, Bertie.

Bertie—Fishes?

ITS HOUR HAD STRUCK.

Bibman—Did your watch stop when you dropped it on the floor?

Magley—Of course it did. Did you think it would go through?

HER PREFERENCE.

Rose—Why do you prefer Charley Gillig to Fred Pelton? I think Fred's twice the man that Charley is.

Minnie—He may be, but Charley buys much the finer candy.

TRUTHFUL JIMMY.

"I saw your mother going to the neighbors as I crossed the street. When will she be home?" asked the lady caller.

"She said she'd be back just's soon as you left," answered truthful Jimmy.

UNAPPRECIATIVE.

"Might I ask what school of poetry you prefer?" inquired the young man who writes.

And the old gentleman replied:

"The homeopathic school. The smaller the dose the better it suits me."

CONCEDED.

Mr. Crimsonbeak—I don't believe a man ever stole anything but he lived to regret it.

Mrs. Crimsonbeak—You stole my heart, once, John.

"Yes."

A CAREFUL BOY.

"Freddy," said the teacher to Freddy Fangle, "you have spelled the word 'rabbit' with two t's. You must leave one of them out."

"Yes, ma'am," replied Freddy; "which one?"

A COURTEOUS DEBTOR.

"Well, did he pay you anything?" asked the business manager.

"Yes," replied the female collector; "he paid me a compliment. He said he wouldn't be afraid to trust me with the money if he had any."

UNCHANGED.

Mrs. Jarway—You used to say that there was no other woman in the world like me, and you were so glad about it!

Mr. Jarway—Well, ain't I still glad about it, I should like to know.

A HINT TO THE KING.

Mr. Bellefield—It seems to be true that "Uneasy lies the head which wears a crown."

Mr. Bloomfield—No wonder. I should think a King would put on a more comfortable nightcap.

GENIUS AND INSANITY.

Perry Patetic—All these great men is just a bit nutty some way.

Wayworn Watson—What set you thinkin' of that?

"Old Gladstone. Look how he goes around choppin' wood when he don't have to."

A BRILLIANT SMILE.

"It does me good to see Bilker smile."

"I don't know. Never hit me that way; why?"

"Oh, he has such a nice mouth full of gold, plugged with teeth."

EQUALIZE IT.

Fond Parent—If your enemy should smite you on the right cheek, what is the proper thing for you to do?

Bobby—Turn my left cheek to him to smite.

Fond Parent—That is right, Bobby. But why?

Bobby—'Cos it looks better not to have it all red on one side.

WELL NAMED.

"The month of May is very appropriately named," remarked the youth to his friend.

"In what regard?"

"Because its weather is so uncertain."

"How does the name May apply to uncertain weather?"

"Well, it may be hot or it may be cold, it may be wet or it may be dry."

Mean Breadth of the Country.

The distance across the United States is found to be 2,625.2 geographical miles from the lighthouse, six miles north of Cape May, New Jersey, to the lighthouse six miles south of Punta Arenas, following the 39th parallel of latitude as closely as possible. This is conceded to be about the mean breadth of the country. A glance at the map will show that the United States is much wider toward the north and much narrower toward the gulf coast, but the 39th parallel is about as fair an average as can be drawn. The mesurements were made by triangulation—that is, by taking observations from fixed landmarks and verifying them by astronomical tests. This distance across the continent thus obtained is 140 feet longer than that reported by Bessel in 1856, and ninety-eight feet longer than that reported by Professor Clark in 1866. It has also been discovered that the radius of the equator is twenty-six and one-half miles greater than when the earth was last measured. This is attributed to errors in former calculations and defective instruments, rather than to any material change in the globe.

There has been very great improvement in scientific apparatus during the last few years, both as to accuracy and convenience. The instruments now used are so much superior in every respect to those employed thirty years ago that more confidence may be placed in the results of the recent surveys. The officers of the coast survey are making some interesting discoveries in resurveying the coast of the United States. They find, for example, that Coney Island is a mile and a half to the westward of where it was twenty-five years ago.—Chicago Record.

NESTING OSTRICHES.

The Big Birds Take Turns in Sitting On the Nest.

As the breeding season approaches a cock and hen will pair, and, having selected a site congenial to their inclinations, proceed to make a nest. I believe that in all cases, in the first instance, one cock and one hen, having paired, selected the site and make the nest.

The nest is simply a hollow depression, more or less deep according to the nature of the soil. It is made by the pair together. The cock goes down on his breast, scraping or kicking the sand out backward with his feet, cutting the earth with his long and powerful nails. The hen stands by, often fluttering and clicking her wings, and helps by picking up the sand with her beak and dropping it irregularly near the edge of the growing depression.

When satisfied with their work (and they are easily satisfied, often too easily) the hen begins to lay an egg in the nest every other day. During the laying period the nest is often unattended, and is not slept on at night. A nest in which only one hen is laying contains on the average about fifteen eggs; but she often begins to sit before she has laid her full complement. Sometimes she will lay four or five after beginning to sit, though not often so many; sometimes only one or two; while sometimes she will lay her full complement. The hen generally begins the sitting; she will occasionally sit for one or two days and nights before the cock takes his turn. When sitting assumes its regular course, the hen sits from 8 or 9 a. m. to about 4 p. m., and the cock from 4 p. m. to about 8 or 9 a. m. The bird whose turn it is to be on the nest keeps its seat until the other arrives to relieve it, when they at once change places.

It is quite incorrect to say that the cock alone sits, or that during the day the eggs are left to the heat of the sun. The cock and hen sit alternately, regularly and steadily, night and day, during the whole period of incubation.

The color of each is admirably adapted to the time spent on the nest, and furnishes interesting examples of protective coloration. It is scarcely possible to conceive a more effective disguise than the sober brownish gray of the hen for day sitting, and the black of the cock for night. When on the nest the ostrich lays its head, neck and tail flat along the ground; its naked "thighs" are covered by the wings, the plumes lying close together on the earth almost hidden against the bird's body. Thus only the low, long-curved body projects above the surrounding level. The cock, at night, is, of course, almost perfectly hidden, while the hen, at daytime, closely resembles a stone, bush, antheap or any little inequality of the veld. One is surprised to see how close such a large bird can lie to the ground and how even an ostrich farmer may almost walk over a sitting hen in full daylight without seeing her. The cock is simply indistinguishable at night, except to the practised eye, and then only at a few yards' distance.—The Zoologist.

A Widow, Yet a Wife.

An application at Washington for a pension every now and then brings to light a romance. This is true in the case of Mrs. Frederica Wolfe, of Fort Wayne, Ind., who recently wrote to Senator Fairbanks requesting him to introduce a bill to give her a pension, she being a soldier's widow. It appears that her former husband, Jacob Stenebrenner, who was private in Company E, Twenty-first Regiment, Indiana Heavy Artillery, was mustered out of the service at Baton Rouge, La., on October 29, 1865, and disappeared. She made repeated efforts to find him, but without success. She then applied for a pension, but the Pension Office rejected her claim on the ground that she could not produce sufficient evidence to prove the death of her husband.

Believing her husband dead, Mrs. Stenebrenner married Mr. Wolfe in the year 1875. Now being a widow once more she again applies for a pension, which she hopes to obtain through the medium of a private pension bill. The case was turned over to Major J. H. Stine, historian of the Army of the Potomac, to investigate. The result of the investigation was the discovery of the Enoch Arden, Jacob Stenebrenner, an inmate of the National Military Home at Marion, Ind., and he is drawing a pension of $6 per month. These facts have been communicated to Mrs. Wolfe, who, for thirty years, has mourned for her supposed dead husband.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

In 1894 there were in England and Wales only nine board schools (of 2,392) in which no religious instruction was given.

Bishop F. D. Huntington, Episcopal, of Syracuse, N. Y., has confirmed 22,000 persons during the 27 years of his episcopate.

THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED KURTZ, - Editor

TERMS.—One year, $1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous terms, $2.00 per year.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made made known on application.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. May 27

Everything is at sea over what the new tariff is to be, it's as uncertain as a flea.

Chairman Taylor has issued his call for holding the Democratic primaries, June 5th.

THERE is a calm in the county postmasterships just at this time. Ueber ein Wenig dann brechts loss.

Altoona is to have a public building for which congress has appropriated $125,000.

Every tariff observer is looking forward with great interest to see how the Republicans of the senate will get over their tariff jangle.

Greater New York, now the second largest city in the world, is conceded will go Democratic under its first consolidated election, which will come off soon.

THE sugar trust is on top as usual. The window glass trust has shoved up the price of that material. After the Dingley bill is passed everything that we have to buy, except wages, will go up. Thus, one after another the signs of prosperity are cropping out.

Gov. Hastings has lately put his veto upon some bad bills. But the governor of New Jersey is ahead of him. A Trenton dispatch says that on Tuesday of last week Gov. Griggs approved fourteen bills passed by the legislature and vetoed eighty-seven.

Not less than seven taxation bills passed second reading in the Pennsylvania House on Thursday last. Some of these bills are mere "pinchers," notably the bill to squeese the brewers of the State. After taxing the estates of the dead there is still not sufficient revenue to meet the expenditures of this profligate Legislature.

IN New York, Brownsville, Brooklyn and Newark 22,000 tailor's are on a strike. The miners of the Pittsburg district are preparing for a general strike for the restoration of the sixty-nine cent rate.

The advance agent of prosperity is neglecting his business—there are lots of jobs waiting for his coming.

IOWA has chosen the wild rose as its state flower, both houses of the legislature having voted in its favor. For a national flower congress might as well adopt the dandelion which knows no north, no south, no east and no west, and like Uncle Sam, it can take care of itself. Then the dandelion is the first to greet you with a golden smile in the spring, and makes a delicious and wholesome dish for any table. Hurrah for the dandelion!

What's congress doing? Nothing. What good has McKinley done as yet? None. What has our state legislature been doing? Nothing but propose to create more new offices with fat salaries, and bankrupting the state treasury to the tune of one million dollars? What has been done to help the farmer? Nothing, with piles of promises and pledges unredeemed and musty with age.

THE Bell Company intends to sue, and decided to enter suits by the wholesale for alleged infringement of the Berliner patents, on the strength of the recent Supreme Court decision. It is stated that suits by the hundred are to be entered all over the country, not only against companies which are rivals to the Bell Company, but also against their subscribers.

"Hello"! won't there be a hello-of-a time!

AGREES WITH WANAMAKER.

Ex-Senator Ingalls agrees with ex-Postmaster-General Wanamaker about the failure of the McKinley promises of good times. Both are freely denounced by Republicans, not because they have not truth on their side, but because the truth is extremely disagreeable. Mr. Ingalls has had excellent opportunities to observe business conditions, and says:

"Since the election in November I have been in all parts of the country, from San Francisco to Boston, from Montreal to Atlanta, and it is the concurrent testimony that times have never been harder nor money scarcer than now. Every branch of industry languishes. Rents, incomes, interests and profits have dwindled. Prices of land, farm products and general commodities have sunk lower and lower, till in many localities the most valuable improved farms in rich regions are absolutely unsalable. Nature has been beneficent, harvests abundant. There has been the early and the late rain, the Mississippi valley is burdened with cribbed corn, crop prospects were never better, skilled and crude labor is plenty, the equipment of machinery is unrivalled. We have all the conditions for good times, but they linger."

COBURN.

A Breezy Letter from this Important Business Place.

Quite a number of our children have the mumps; they seem to be on the increase.

J. H. Rishell and family, of Farmers Mills, sojourned with friends at this place on Sunday.

P. H. Stover spent a few days last week at Lewisburg, as a witness on an important law suit.

R. F. Vonada made a business trip to Lewisburg and Shamokin last week and was gone two days.

J. A. Bowersox and wife were visiting at Woodward on Sunday, the guests of Jacob Musser.

J. Frank Torbert, of Jersey Shore, came to this place on Tuesday evening to look after his business interests.

Mrs. James A. Kooney left on Saturday for Harrisburg, where she will remain a few weeks visiting friends.

The masons are busy at work putting up the wall for Thomas A. Meyer's new double house at the eastern end of town.

The grain and grass in this section look well, and the indications now are that we will have a large crop of both.

T. B. Everett, of trout Run, is spending a few weeks at this place, for recreation, and angling for the speckled beauties.

J. S. Harter and wife, of Georges valley, spent Sunday with the gentleman's parents, J. M. Harter, of this place.

J. E. Kooney is doing carpenter work at present at Centre Hall, for W. H. Meyer. He expects to remain several weeks.

Mrs. J. T. Garthoff went to Rebersburg on Tuesday, to attend her daughter, who is lying sick at that place with the mumps.

Mrs. Ed. Robinson and little daughter, of Shenandoah, Pa., spent a few days at this place and Woodward, calling on old friends.

Rev. Wolf had Communion services at this place on Sunday evening; on account of the threatening weather his service was not very well attended.

Our young men are daily practicing boxing with soft gloves, and soon some of them will issue a challenge to "Lanky Bob" or to "Gentleman Jim."

Our town is noted for its business enterprise, its fine and stately dwelling houses, its handsome women, and its fine looking men, but, it is without a burial place; when any of our people are called to their reward, we are at the mercy of other nearby towns to bury our dead. We have three fine churches here but no cemetery; now this should not be. Who will make the move to secure this long felt want? Certainly enough ground could be secured somewhere near here for such a purpose.

BRUSH VALLEY.

Our Reporter Finds Much of Interest This Week.

Geo. Weber, of Rebersburg, is on the sick list.

John Smull, the postmaster of Rebersburg, is having his house painted.

A few of our teachers attended the teachers' examination at Millheim on Saturday.

Mrs. C. O. Malory and daughter, of Kreamerville, were to Harrisburg a few days last week.

Charles Diehl, of Zion, was at home over Sunday, and took a fresh look at his Rebersburg friends.

Wm. McKibbins, of Parvin, Pa., Sundayed with Harvey Miller and Cyrus Erhard, at Rebersburg.

Hon. Henry Meyer, of Rebersburg, was at Williamsport last week to the convention of the I. O. O. F.

Israel Haugh, of Kreamerville, is having his house painted. He believes in having things look nice.

John Zeigler is painting his yard fence at the west end of town; John will soon have a fine home in our burg.

Mrs. Joseph K. Moyer, of Centre Mills, left for Orangeville, Pa., last week to pay her sick mother at that place a visit.

Miss Kate McKibbens, who had been staying with Mrs. Harvey Miller for the last month, at Rebersburg, left for her Parvin home Monday.

The people are just more than pleased with those Bryan books; it is something which each "Silver" man should have—Wake up ye "Silver" men.

There seems to be quite a rush for the Rebersburg middle grade school, surely a number of them will be obliged to go to some other place, if they intend to teach.

Last Saturday Emanuel Harter and wife, of near Rebersburg, and C. C. Loose and wife, of Rebersburg, left for Snyder county, to pay a pleasant visit to Mrs. Hilibush.

Last week Chas. Long & Son, the lively Rebersburg butchers, sold out to Dan. Hoy & Son, of Millheim; in a week or so Hoy & Son will take charge of the Rebersburg meat market.

Fa earer aigner vunner, sedder die Brushvallier uscht ai mole em John Royer sie grooser Oxer sainer; der John voise uscht we oxer xu—meschter—shear besser os we sie fa-kaufer.

Hello! there, ye water men of Rebersburg, let those so-called developed minds run in one channel, same as does the water in the pipe line and then ye shall not be obliged to entertain almost so called eternal water caucuses, in order to make those most technical by-laws.

Our people should not show their dead interest in the Memorial exercises on Saturday by staying at home, but should come out and show their patriotism at least one day in a year, for the grand and glorious privilege which they have of living in a free country. Let all Brush valley take a day off and think of those who gave their lives for our country.

E. S. Bierly, of Rebersburg, who is organizing a club of twenty members for the Columbia Musical Association, Philadelphia, in Miles and Penn townships, is giving more than a good offer to all lovers of music. People should remember that Mr. Bierly is only allowed to solicit twenty names with his special offer in the two townships. He seemingly has no trouble to get names for his organization, as all those who are music-buying people will save a fortune by joining his organization.

Weekly Weather Report—Centre Hall.
(Government Service.)

Temperature:	Highest.	Lowest.	
May 20	79	65	clear.
" 21	74	65	clear.
" 22	67	40	clear.
" 23	72	50	part cloudy.
" 24	72	53	part cloudy.
" 25	61	47	part cloudy.
" 26	62	43	part cloudy.

Rainfall: On 23, evening in 25 minutes, .39 in.; on 25, morning, .10 in.

—Lewins, Bellefonte, can give you an up-to-date equipment of clothing for less money than any other store in the country. Try him and see.

can now be devoted to other uses. Its former delightful smelling and delicious tasting contents are duplicated in quality and flavor in None Such Mince Meat, a pure, wholesome, cleanly made preparation for mince pies, fruit cake and fruit puddings.

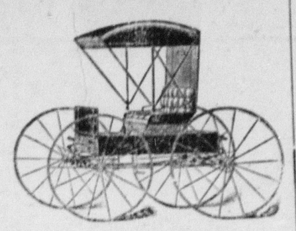
NONE SUCH
MINCE MEAT

saves the housewife long hours of wearisome work and gives the family all the mince pie they can desire at little cost. A package makes two large pies. 10c. at all grocers. Take no substitute.

On the receipt of your name and address and the name of this paper, we will mail you post free "Mrs. Peckins' Thanksgiving," a book by a famous humorous writer.

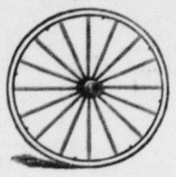
MERRELL-SOULE CO.,
Syracuse, N. Y.

NEW CARRIAGE WORKS.



I wish to inform the public that I have my carriage works in full operation, and am prepared to do all kinds of Buggy and Wagon Work on very short notice, and at prices lower than they ever were before.

New Buggies as low as $45.00
New Buggy Tops, from $7.00 up.
New Spring Wagons as low as $45.00



Buggy Wheels with, round edge steel tire and boxing, per set from $7.00 up.
Buggies repainted from $6.00 up.
All other kinds of repairing at astonishingly low prices.

Satisfaction guaranteed.

John T. Lee,
Centre Hall, - - Pa.

Every thoughtful man will be interested in the "unfinished" Serge Suits which we sell. Its the cloth which is "unfinished"—the suits are finished to the best ability of our best tailors—black and blue, single breasted or double breasted, skeleton lined, satin piped, fabric woven like Serge, but softer, and just a bit rough, all wool.

...Another invoice of those All-Wool Suits, for Men and Boys, at $5.00. All Plaids.

Crash Suits, Belts and Belt Holders,
Golf Stockings, Golf and Bicycle Suits,
Golf Garters,
Straw Hats,
All Cool Things for Hot Weather,
Suit Cases and Trunks,
Tailoring, etc,

Montgomery & Co.
Bellefonte, - Pa.

New Spring Goods.

We purchased an exceptionally large stock of goods for the Spring and Summer. It is larger than we ever bought before, and the styles and patterns are strictly up to date.

PERCALES.

In percales at 12c a yd., a fine line of goods for Ladies' Waists, we have a big and good assortment. No better grade or assortment to select from, can be found in this section. A bargain.

SERGES.

Our Serges, all wool, yard wide, at 30 and 40c., are goods that can't be duplicated at the prices. We bought a large stock, hence the low figures. These goods will go fast, and the bargains are for the early customers. Lawns and India Linens are here in profusion. If you want any of these we can surprise you in the low figures, from 8c to 20c. Other bargains too.

KREAMER & SON.

A BICYCLE TOUR

Three gentlemen for a European tour purchased new hundred dollar bicycles. One a Columbia—the others of well-known high-grade manufacture. They had an agreeable trip—particularly the Columbia rider. Before returning to America, it being late in the year—and wishing to buy new machines in 1897—they sold their wheels to a London dealer. The Columbia bicycle brought $65.00. The others $40.00 and $35.00 respectively. But one of the many proofs of Columbia superiority. If you look a year ahead there is wise economy in

Columbia Bicycles $100 TO ALL ALIKE

STANDARD OF THE WORLD,

HARTFORDS, $60, $50, $45

Better than almost any other bicycles.

POPE MANUFACTURING CO., Hartford, Conn.

Greatest Bicycle Factory in the World. More than 17 Acres of Floor Space.

Branches or dealers in almost every city and town. If Columbias are not properly represented in your vicinity, let us know.

GRAIN MARKET.

Corrected weekly by R. E. Bartholomew.

Wheat	75
Rye	30
Corn	25
Oats	20
Barley	27
Buckwheat	

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Butter	12
Eggs	8
Lard	5
Shoulders	7
Ham	10
Tallow	4
Potatoes	10
Sides	5

A FEW PARTICULARS

Pumps.

We have on hand a good supply of Medium and Deep-Well, and Chain Pumps, and can accommodate you at a low price. If necessary we will see that the Pump is properly placed in the well without extra charge.

Stock and Poultry Goods.

We are the sole agents for the sale of the celebrated International Stock and Poultry Food, now in our store. Also, we handle the unexcelled Colic Cure, Worm Powder, Hoof Remedy, and Silver Pine Healing Ointment manufactured by the same company. Ask to see our Dr. Belding's Wonderful Skin Remedy. For all skin diseases and sores it has no superior. These are not commission goods, but are sold on a guarantee.

Potts & McCoy.
Centre Hall, - Pa.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.
In the Orphan's Court of Centre county, in the matter of the estate of Constance Curtin, late of Boggs township, deceased.

The undersigned an auditor appointed by said court to hear and determine the exceptions filed to the first and partial account of H. R. Curtin, administrator of etc., of said decendent and to restate the account in accordance with his findings, will meet the parties interested for the purposes of his appointment, on Friday, June 4th 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m. at his office in Bellefonte, Pa., when and where all parties interested are required to make and prove their claims, or be debarred from coming in on said fund.

CHARLES P. HEWES, Auditor.

AN ORDINANCE:—

To prevent horses, mules, sheep, cows, heifers, and other horn cattle from running at large, or from being herded or pastured on the highways in the Borough of Centre Hall.

Section 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Town Council of the Borough of Centre Hall, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, that no horses, mules, sheep, bull or steer, cow, heifer, or calf, shall be suffered to go or be at large or be herded or pastured on the highways within the limits of the Borough of Centre Hall, and the owner or owners of any such animals, who shall wilfully permit the same to run at large or be herded or pastured as aforesaid, shall forfeit and pay for each and every animal so running at large, or herded or pastured, the sum of two dollars, for the use of said Borough, to be recovered as fines and penalties are by law recoverable; and any person may impound any such animal or animals found running at large, or being herded or pastured, as aforesaid and give notice to the High Constable of said Borough who shall proceed according to the provisions of the Second Section of this Ordinance to dispose of the same.

Section 1. That it shall be the duty of the High Constable and he is hereby authorized and directed and required without any special warrant or authority, other than this Ordinance, to seize and secure any horse, mule, sheep, bull, ox, steer, cow, heifer, or calf that may be running at large, or that may be herded or pastured as provided in the First Section of this Ordinance, and the same to sell at public sale, first having given at least three days public notice of said sale by ten written or printed hand bills posted up in conspicuous parts of said Borough, of the time and place of such sale.

Provided, however, if the owner or owners of such animal or animals shall pay to the said High Constable the penalty of two dollars for each and every animal taken up as aforesaid, for the use of said Borough, together with the cost of taking up, keeping and advertising the same for sale, then it shall be the duty of such High Constable to deliver such animal or animals to the owner or owners thereof. But, if the High Constable shall make sale as aforesaid, he shall pay the excess after paying the penalty and expenses and costs to the owner or owners of said animal or animals, and the said High Constable shall pay over half of said penalty to the Treasurer of said Borough, for the use of said Borough, and the remaining one-half the said High Constable shall retain as his compensation, in addition to the fees allowed by law.

All ordinances, or parts of ordinances inconsistent with this Ordinance are hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into an Ordinance this 7th day of May, A D. 1897.

Approved this 13th day of May, 1897.

B. D. BRISBIN, Chief Burgess.

Clerk: E. J. WOLF.

SHERIFF SALE:—

By virtue of Sundry Writs of Levari Facias and Fieri Facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Centre County, Pa., and to me directed, there will be exposed at Public Sale at the Court House, in the Boro of Bellefonte, Pa.,

— SATURDAY, MAY 29, 1897, —

At 10:30 o'clock a. m. the following described real estate:

All that certain lot or piece of land situate in Rush twp., Centre County, Pa., bounded and described as follows to wit: Beginning at corner of land of D. W. Holt, on the south side of the Philipsburg and Bellefonte turnpike; thence by said pike north 86 degrees, east 100 feet; thence by land of Chester Pike north 86 degrees east 100 feet; thence by land of D. W. Holt north 1 degree east 436 feet to the place of beginning; Thereon erected a two-story frame dwelling-house and other out-buildings.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Peter Coyle, who survives Philena G. Coyle and Peter Coyle Admrs. of Philena G. Coyle, dec'd.

ALSO,

All that certain lot of land situate in the Boro of Philipsburg, Centre County, Pa., bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a post on the south-east corner of S. 2nd and Oak streets thence along easterly line of said S. 2nd st. seventy feet to the northerly line of private alley; thence easterly along line of said alley thirty-two feet to a post in line of lot of Homer Sankey; Thence northerly along line of Sankey lot seventy feet to a post in the southern line of said Oak street; thence by line of same westerly thirty-two feet to a post and the place of beginning, said lot fronting 32 feet on Oak street, and extending back 70 feet of equal width along Second street 70 feet, and having erected thereon a two-story frame dwelling house and out buildings.

ALSO,

A lot of ground adjoining the above lot eighteen by sixty, described as follows: Beginning at a post in the eastern side of Second street; thence southerly along the easterly line of Second street eighteen feet to a post in line of land now owned by the Keystone B. and L. Association; thence in an easterly direction along the same sixty feet to point in land of Mrs. Hunter; thence in a northerly direction along the same eighteen feet to line of lot now owned by Homer Sankey; thence by said line and others sixty feet to Second street, the place of beginning.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of James M. Enoch.

Sheriff's Office W. M CRONISTER,
Bellefonte, May 3rd, 1897. Sher'ff.

WANTED—The undersigned will pay highest market prices for a few small calves. Apply to or address,

JOHN I. SNAVELY,
may13.2t Centre Hall.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table, in effect May 16, 1897.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD

9.25 a. m.—Train 14. (Daily except Sunday For Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 3.00 p. m., New York, 5.53 p. m., Baltimore, 3.10 p m., Washington, 4.10 p. m. connecting at Philadelphia for all seashore points. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore. Parlor cars to Philadelphia.

1.35 p. m.—Train 8. (Daily except Sunday.) For Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.23 p m., New York. 9.30 p. m., Baltimore, 6.00 p. m, Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

5.04 p. m.—Train 12. [Daily except Sunday.] For Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 11.15 p m., New York 3.55 a. m., Baltimore 10.40 p. m. Passenger coaches to Wilkesbarre and Philadelphia.

8.04 p m.—Train 6. (Daily except Sunday.) For Sunbury, Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.30 a. m., New York at 7.33 a m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

1.30 a. m.—Train 4. (Daily.) For Sunbury Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving a Philadelphia at 6.52 a. m., New York, 9.33 a. m. week days, 10.38 a. m. Sunday, Baltimore, 6.20 a. m., Washington, 7.40, a m. Pullman sleeping cars to Philadelphia and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

4.18 a. m.—Train 16, daily for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 10 20 a. m; New York 1.13 p. m; Baltimore 3 55 a. m; Washington 10 16 a. m. Through Pullman sleeping cars and passenger coaches to Washington.

WESTWARD.

5.37 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, and Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo, and Niagara Falls, with through Pullman cars to Erie and Elmira, and passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester, and daily except Sunday, for Du Bois, Syracuse, Bellefonte and Pittsburg.

10.03 a. m.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and daily except Sunday for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 p. m.—Train 15. (Daily except Sunday.) For Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Rochester.

5.59 p. m.—Train 1. (Daily except Sunday.) For Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

9.45 p. m.—Train 13. (Daily except Sunday). for Lock Haven, and daily for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR MONTANDON FROM EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 31 leaves New York 12.10 night, Philadelphia 4.30 a m, Baltimore 4.55 a m, Harrisburg 8.05 a m. daily, Wilkesbarre, 7 30 a. m. Daily except Sunday) arriving at Montandon 10.03 a m

Train 15 leaves Philadelphia 8.30 a m, Washington 7.50 a m, Baltimore 8.50 a m, Willkesbarre 10.15 a m, (Daily except Sunday) arriving at Montandon 1.31 p m, with parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Train 1 leaves New York 8.55 a m, Phila., 12.25 p m; Washington at 10.50 a m, Baltimore at 12.00 m, Wilkesbarre 3.10 p m, arriving at Montandon at 5.59 p m, week days, with through passenger coaches from Phila. and Baltimore.

Train 13 leaves New York 1.55 p. m (Sunday, Philadelphia 4.35 p m, weekdays, 4.30 p. m., Sundays. Washington 3 40 p m, Baltimore 4.49 p m, daily, Wilkesbarre, 6.00 p. m. daily, except Sunday, arriving at Montandon 9.45 p m. Through Parlor Car and passenger coach from Philadelphia

Train 3 leaves New York at 7.55 p m, Philadelphia 11.20 p m, Washington 10.40 p m, Baltimore 11.50 p m, (daily) arriving at Montandon at 5.37 a m, with through Pullman sleeping cars from Phila. Washington and Baltimore and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.
Daily Except Sunday.

Westward. P M	A.M.	STATIONS.	Eastward. A M	P M
1 38	5 40	Montandon	9 15	4 55
1 45	6 15	Lewisburg	9 05	4 47
1 53	6 24	Biehl	8 57	4 39
1 57	6 29	Vicksburg	8 52	4 35
2 05	6 38	Mifflinburg	8 44	4 27
2 16	6 53	Millmont	8 31	4 16
2 23	7 02	Glen Iron	8 22	4 08
2 51	7 34	Paddy Mountain	7 56	3 43
3 02	7 44	Coburn	7 44	3 32
3 08	7 52	Zerby	7 36	3 25
3 17	8 01	Rising Spring	7 27	3 17
3 23	8 07	Penn Cave	7 20	3 10
3 31	8 15	Centre Hall	7 13	3 02
3 37	8 21	Gregg	7 07	2 55
3 44	8 28	Linden Hall	7 01	2 48
3 48	8 33	Oak Hall	6 56	2 43
3 53	8 37	Lemont	6 52	2 38
3 58	8 42	Dale Summit	6 47	2 34
4 07	8 52	Pleasant Gap	6 38	2 24
4 10	8 55	Axemann	6 35	2 21
4 15	9 00	Bellefonte	6 30	2 15

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 9.48 a m, 1.15, 5.45 and 7.50 p m. returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 9.28 a. m, 10.05 a m, 5.07 p m, 6.00 p m, and 8.05 p m

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 10.04 a. m. and 5.05 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 10.06 a. m. and 5.07 p. m.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. R. WOOD Gen'l Pass'ger Agt.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.
Condensed Time Table.

Read Down. No. 1	No 5	No 3	May 18, 1896.	Read Up. No 6	No 4	No 2
a. m	p.m.	p. m.	Lv. Ar.	p. m.	p. m	a. m.
†7 20	†7 30	†3 45	...BELLEF'NTE...	10 04	6 10	10 10
7 34	7 44	3 57	.....Nigh.....	9 49	5 57	9 56
7 41	7 50	4 03	.....Zion.....	9 42	5 51	9 50
7 46	7 55	4 08	...Hecla Park...	9 38	5 46	9 45
7 48	7 57	4 10	.....Dunkles.....	9 36	5 44	9 43
7 52	8 01	4 14	...HUBLERSB'G...	9 32	5 40	9 39
7 58	8 05	4 18	....Snydertown....	9 28	5 37	9 35
7 58	8 07	4 20	..... Nittany.....	9 25	5 35	9 33
8 00	8 09	4 22	.....Huston.....	9 23	5 33	9 31
8 02	8 11	4 24	.....LAMAR.....	9 21	5 31	9 29
8 04	8 13	4 26	...Clintondale...	9 19	5 29	9 26
8 09	8 19	4 31	...Krider's Sing..	9 14	5 24	9 21
8 16	8 25	4 37	....Mackeyville...	9 08	5 18	9 15
8 23	8 32	4 43	...Cedar Springs..	9 01	5 12	9 09
8 25	8 34	4 45	.....Salona.....	8 59	5 11	9 07
8 30	8 40	4 50	...MILL HALL...	†8 53	†5 05	†9 01
9 30	9 20		.....Jersey Shore.....	4 30		7 55
10 05	9 55	Arr.	Wm'PO'T Lve	4 00		†7 25
†10 20	*11 30	Lve	Wm'PO'T Arr.	2 40		*6 55
5 08	7 10		.....PHILA.....	†8 35		*11 30
8 32	10 30		.....Atlantic City.....	7 00		5 30
6 00			.....NEW YORK.....	†4 30		
			(Via Tamequa.)			
7 25	†9 30		.....NEW YORK.....			†7 30
			(Via Phila.)			
p. m	a. m	Arr.	Lve.	a. m.	p. m.	

*Daily. †Week Days. $6 00 p. m. Sunday. ‡10 10 a. m. Sunday.

Philadelphia Sleeping Cars attached to Eastbound train from Williamsport at 11.30 p m. and West-bound from Philadelphia at 11.30 p. m.

J. W. GEPHART, General Superintendent.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.
To take effect May 25, 1896.

EASTWARD. 12½	8½	2½	STATIONS. Ar, Lv.	WESTWARD 1½	7½	11½
PM	PM	AM		A M	AM	PM
6 30	1 10	8 45	.....Bellefonte.....	6 30	10 30	4 21
6 20	1 02	8 40	.....Coleville	6 37	10 37	4 26
6 16	12 58	8 27	.....Morris.....	6 40	10 42	4 30
6 10	12 54	8 35	.....Whitmer	6 44	10 47	4 33
6 05	12 49	8 21	.....Hunters.....	6 50	10 53	4 38
6 02	12 46	8 28	.....Fillmore.....	6 53	10 56	4 42
5 57	12 41	8 24	.....Brialy.....	7 00	11 02	4 47
5 53	12 37	8 20	.....Waddle.....	7 05	11 05	4 52
5 50	12 35	8 18	....Scotia Crossing....	7 08	11 08	4 54
5 36	12 26	8 07	.....Krumrine.....	7 17	11 20	5 03
5 33	12 24	8 04	.....Struble.....	7 20	11 24	5 06
5 31	12 22	8 02	.....Inn.....	7 28	11 28	5 08
5 30	12 20	8 00	.....State College.....	7 30	11 30	5 10

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 7 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penna. R. R. trains at Bellefonte.

‡Daily except Sunday.

F. H. THOMAS, Supt.

DESIRABLE PROPERTY AT PUBLIC SALE.—A good two-story house, and about two acres of ground, on which is a small barn and other outbuildings; choice fruit, and fresh mountain water piped to the door; in the borough of Centre Hall. Also

— 35 ACRES —

farm land, in a high state of cultivation, a small orchard thereon, near the south-east end of the borough of Centre Hall.

The above will be sold as a whole, or in parts. For further particulars inquire at the REPORTER office. tf

PERSONAL MENTION.

Coming and Going.—Visitors in and out of Town.

——Hon. Abner Murray, of Boalsburg, was in town Monday.

——Jonathan Miller, of Bellefonte, spent Sunday with his brother Jerry.

——Druggist J. D. Murray spent Sunday with his brother in Boalsburg.

——Miss Annie Lohr, of Lewisburg, spent Sunday among friends in town.

——Vance McCormick and family returned to Montandon Saturday afternoon.

——George Nerhood, of Rebersburg, spent several days with his brother Ed last week.

——Mrs. Amanda Fisher, of Boalsburg, was the guest of her sister, Mrs. Jacobs, Tuesday.

——N. B. Spangler, Esq., one of the rising young attorneys of the Centre county bar, was in town Tuesday.

——Will Odenkirk has been confined to the house the past week, suffering from inflammatory rheumatism.

——Mrs. Glover, wife of Dr. Glover, of Altoona, visited her friend, Miss Mame Kreamer several days last week.

——Mrs. Philip Meyer and daughter Miss Dora, of Boalsburg, visited among Centre Hall friends last Saturday.

——James Wagner, of Tusseyville, has been assisting station agent Frank Bradford the last week in the clerical work.

——Miss Blanche Durst is home on her vacation from the Lock Haven State Normal, where she is taking a course of studies.

——Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Wion, of near Bellefonte, were over attending the funeral of their friend, Mrs. Bitner, last Thursday.

——Mrs. Mervin Arney and children, and Miss Elsie Moore left on Tuesday on a visit to Mrs. J. Q. A. Kennedy, at Johnstown, Pa.

——Eugene Shadle returned to Williamsport Monday. Mrs. Shadle and little son will remain two or three weeks with her father, Mr. J. B. Bitner.

——Mrs. Shaffer, who is lying very ill at the home of her son, Jeff, is showing very little improvement in her condition. She is suffering with asthma and heart trouble.

——Prof. A. M. Wonder and Prof. Harry Keyes, of the college at New Berlin, were the guests of Rev. W. W. Rhoads last week. The gentlemen took a trip through the cave and tried their luck in our trout streams.

——Samuel Wagner, formerly of Tusseyville, dropped in to see us a few days ago. Samuel is now located at Kipple, Pa., where he has opened a meat market, and says he is doing a good business.

——Frank Ross is home on his vacation. Frank has been in the west for nearly two years, and during the last year has been taking a course in Pharmacy at Ada, Ohio. He has one year of study yet.

LINDEN HALL.

Prominent Visitors and Other Happenings of Note.

R. G. McClellan and wife spent Sunday at the home of his mother, at Tusseyville.

Ezra Tressler says the buggy agents are more plentiful than the candidates of the recent election.

George Swabb, township supervisor, transacted business at the county seat on Wednesday last.

Peter Zeigler, of Millheim, visited with his brother Henry, at this place a few days of last week.

Wm. Raymond and family were visiting friends at or near Pleasant Gap on Saturday and Sunday last.

Mr. Burris and wife visited their daughter, Mrs. Jeff Shaffer, at Centre Hall, on Saturday afternoon last.

George Garbrick and wife, of Bellefonte, were welcome guests at the home of Henry Zeigler on Sunday last.

Farmers throughout the community are through putting out their spring crop, with the exception of a few.

Sadie Lee, of Tusseyville an accomplished seamstress, is busy plying the needle at the home of John Weibly.

John Weibley and daughter Jennie, were to Bellefonte on Wednesday last, purchasing their spring and summer goods.

Mrs. Tom Decker and children, of Spring Mills, were the guests of her brother, Samuel Ripka, a few days last week.

Henry Zeigler and daughters Lizzie and Katie, were to Millheim on Monday last, fixing up the grave of their brother Charles.

Wm. McClellan, Theological student at Lancaster, is visiting his brother Robert, at this place, a few days during his summer vacation.

Willie Ross, who is making his home with Clem Fortney, at Tusseyville, this summer, was home to see his parents at this place over Sunday.

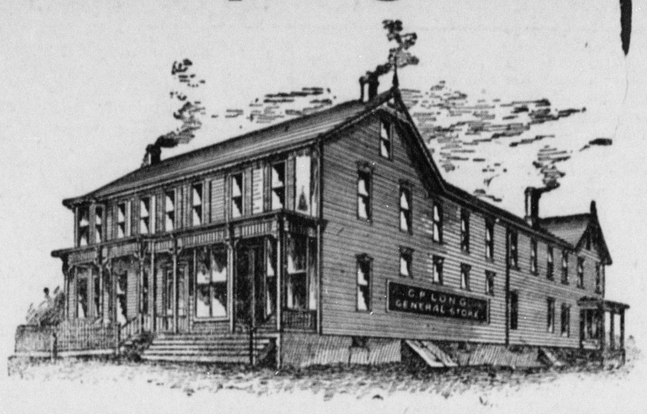
Mrs. Wm. Stover will have a surprise birthday party for her daughter May, on Thursday afternoon and evening. A very pleasant time is expected by the little folks.

Andrew Gettig, who has been attending the Lock Haven State Normal, arrived home Monday, sick with quinsy. He expects to go back to school as soon as he is able.

Lulu Loneberger has purchased a new bicycle, and is now trying the art of managing it, by the aid of Harry Miller. That is right Harry, but a bicycle built for two, would be more convenient.

Decoration Day will be observed here on Saturday at 10 a. m. The Sunday school will take part in the services. Rev. W. W. Rhoads will deliver the address, which will be responded to by Prof. W. A. Krise.

New Spring Goods.



Positively the Greatest Bargains Ever Offered.

Dry Goods, Notions, Clothing, Shoes, etc., never as cheap and attractive as this spring. Reductions which we have made in prices of merceandise has caused qnite a sensation ond induced people to look for the place where they can get the most for their money.

Dress Goods, Lawns, Dimities, White Goods, Muslins, Prints, Etc.

We have selected a fine stock of the above named goods.

Muslin, 1 yard wide	5c	Shirt Waists	50c to $1 25
Toweling, per yard	3½c	Ladies, U should see our Shirt Waists. They are not to be equalled in any store for quality and price.	
Dress Ginghams, usual price, 12c, now	8c		
Table Damask, fast colors	25c		
Table Oilcloth, prices reduced.			

PERCALS, EMBROIDERIES AND DOTTED SWISS

cannot be equalled anywhere. Underwear and Hosiery never were so cheap as they are this spring. Window Shades and Scrim at about half the usual price. Straw Hats for Men, Boys and Children—the line is complete and all new goods. Straw and fine Dress Hats—just what you want for summer.

Shoes.

We are headquarters for Men's, Ladies' and Children's Shoes and are selling them at astonishingly low prices.
Come and see.

Carpet.

Ingrain and Brussels Carpet and Matting.

Stair Carpet, 15c a yard.

Wall Paper.

Come and see our stock—it will pay you.

Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing.

Come and see them. For want of space we can name only a few prices:

Children's Suits, ages 4 to 14 years, from $1.00 up. Boys' Suits, $2.50 and up.
Men's Suits, $4.50 and up.

Come and convince yourselves that we mean to do even more than we have room to say in this paper.

C. P. LONG,

Spring Mills, - - - - - - - Pa.

Produce of all kinds taken in exchange for goods.

IF....

You are thinking of buying a suit this season, we would advise your coming early--in fact at once. At the present rate of selling our immense stock bought under the lowest scale of prices known to clothing buyers cannot last long. You had better see us at once, as you will get the benefit of the largest assortment in Centre County, coupled with the lowest prices ever known for good honest goods.

Costs nothing to see.

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LOCATED IN ONE OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL AND HEALTHFUL SPOTS IN THE ALLEGHENY REGION; UNDENOMINATIONAL; OPEN TO BOTH SEXES; TUITION FREE; BOARD AND OTHER EXPENSES VERY LOW. NEW BUILDINS AND EQUIPMENT.

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State College, Centre Co., Pa

DESIRABLE HOMESTEAD FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers a desirable homestead for sale, two miles west of Centre Hall, consisting of 35 acres of land of which 25 acres are good young timber. Thereon a plank frame house, bank barn, and other outbuildings, choice fruit and excellent water; adjoins the Heckman farm west of Centre Hall, on the old Lewistown road leading to the pike. Apply to or address
W. W. HORNER,
feb4.2m Centre Hall, Pa.

DESIRABLE HOMESTEAD FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers a desirable homestead for sale, situated south east corner of public square in borough of Centre Hall, Pa., known as the Henry Witmer homestead; thereon erected a good dwelling, large barn, and all suitable out-buildings, large gardens, and fine orchard, fruit of all kinds; said barn and gardens on separate lot. Also five acres of land adjoining said homestead which can be laid out in desirable town lots; all in good cultivation.
ISAAC SMITH, Centre Hall.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of Administration on the estate of William A. Michaels, late of Potter township, deceased, having been lawfully granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.
S. W. SMITH, Adm'r.
apr8-6t Centre Hall, Pa

ATTORNEYS.

HUGH S. TAYLOR,
Attorney-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa.
No. 24 Temple Court. All manner of legal business promptly attended to. aug96

A. O. FURST,
Attorney-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa.
Offices directly opposite the Court House. aug96

IRA C. MITCHELL,
Attorney-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa.
Office, Room No. 10, Crider's Exchange. oct194

JOHN KLINE.
Attorney at Law,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office on second floor of Furst's building, north of Court House. Can be consulted in German and English. 'an87

J. H. ORVIS, C. M. BOWER, E. L. ORVIS
ORVIS, BOWER & ORVIS,
Attorneys at Law,
BELLEFONTE PA.
Office in Crider's Exchange building on second floor. 'an85

David F. Fortney. W. Harrison Walker.
FORTNEY & WALKER.
Attorney at Law,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office north of Court House.

CLEMANT DALE,
Attorney at Law,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office N. W. corner Diamond, two doors from First National Bank. jan87

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BANKS.

CENTRE COUNTY BANKING CO.,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Receive deposits. Discount notes.
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HOTELS.

HAAG HOTEL.
Daniel C. Keller, Proprietor.
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This house has been newly furnished throughout. An excellent stable in connection with the house. Rates very reasonable Parties attending court and making an extended stay in Bellefonte an extra discount will be made. The table is provided with everything in season.

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Terms reasonable. Good sample rooms on first floor. jan92

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W. L. Daggett, Proprietor.
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Special attention given to country trade. apr90

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Opposite Court House,
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New building, new furniture throughout, steam heat, electric bells and all modern improvements. Good table and moderate charges.

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Free bus to and from all trains.

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Free bus to and from all trains. Good sample rooms on first floor. Special rates to witnesses and jurors.

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Newly equipped, bar and table supplied with the best. Summer boarders receive special attention, and can find no healthier locality. Central for fishing and hunting. may697

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MERCANTILE APPRAISEMENT FOR 1897.

The venders of foreign and domestic merchandise in Centre county, will take notice that they are appraised and classified by the undersigned appraiser of mercantile and other license tax for the year 1897, as follows:

Postoffice.	Name.	Business.	Class.	Tax
Aaronsburg	Maize, A. P.	Merchant	14	7 75
"	Mensch, R. W.	Merchant	14	7 75
"	Phillips, W. H.	Merchant	13	10 75
"	Stover, C. H.	Grocer	14	7 75
Axemann	Meyers, Henry	Merchant	14	7 75
Bellefonte	Aikens, J. A.	Merchant	14	7 75
"	Allison, Archibald	Steam Supplies	14	7 75
"	Anderson, John	Billiards & Pool	7	40 75
"	Anderson John	Restaurant	8	5 75
"	Achenbach, B. C.	Confectioner	14	7 75
"	Bauer, V. J.	Boots & Shoes	14	7 75
"	Bauer, J. N. & Co	Merchants	13	10 75
"	Brachbill, W. R.	Furniture	14	7 75
"	Brockerhoff, H. & Co	Wholesale Grocers	14	7 75
"	Bush, G. T.	Stationer	14	7 75
"	Bush, Mrs. I.	Grocer	14	7 75
"	Blair, F. P. & Co.	Jewelers	14	7 75
"	Bellefonte Fuel & Sup. Co	Coal & Grain	11	15 75
"	Blackford, G. J	Restaurant	8	5 75
"	Beaver Lumber Co	Lumber	13	10 75
"	Ceader, Joseph	Confectioner	14	7 75
"	Cruse, A. J.	Tobacconist	14	7 75
"	Crider, P. B. & Son	Lumber	12	13 25
"	Dubbs, J. G.	Implements	14	7 75
"	Fauble, M. & Son	Clothiers	13	10 75
"	Green, F. P.	Druggist	13	10 75
"	Garman, E. F.	Merchant	13	10 75
"	Gerbrich, Hale & Co	Grain, etc	14	7 75
"	Garbrick, John	Merchant	14	7 75
"	Harris, Jas. & Co	Hardware	10	20 75
"	Harper, Jared	Grocer	11	15 75
"	Irvin, Daniels' Sons	Hardware	10	20 75
"	Jenkins, H. E.	Confectioner	14	7 75
"	Joseph Bros. & Co.	Merchants	9	25 75
"	Jackson, G. W.	Grain, etc	14	7 75
"	Kurtz, J. C. J.	Stationer	14	7 75
"	Krumrine Bros.	Druggists	14	7 75
"	Katz & Co., Ltd.	Merchants	10	20 75
"	Lewin S. Agt.	Clothier	13	10 75
"	Larimer, R. Agt.	Grocer	14	7 75
"	Lyon & Co.	Merchants	10	20 75
"	Meese, John	Merchant	13	10 75
"	McClure, Jas. I.	Guns & Harness	14	7 75
"	Miles, John Q. & Co	Grocers	14	7 75
"	McCalmont & Co	Coal & Implements	10	20 75
"	McGinley, John A.	Tobacconist	14	7 75
"	Montgomery & Co.	Clothiers	13	10 75
"	Mingle, A. C.	Boots & Shoes	13	10 75
"	Montgomery Fred.	Coal	14	7 75
"	Naginey, F. E.	Furniture	14	7 75
"	Otto, H.	Tobacconist	14	7 75
"	Powers, E. I.	Boots & Shoes	13	10 75
"	Parish, C. M.	Druggist	14	7 75
"	Rowe, E. C.	Furniture	13	10 75
"	Rhoads, E. H.	Coal & Grain	11	15 75
"	Rine, Edward	Tobacconist	14	7 75
"	Richards, F. C. Sons	Jewelers	14	7 75
"	Racket Store Co	Merchants	11	15 75
"	Reese, G. W.	Grocer	14	7 75
"	Rountree, J. T.	Grocer	14	7 75
"	Sechler & Co.	Grocers	11	15 75
"	Sheffer, A. L.	Bicycles, etc	14	7 75
"	Sourbeck, John	Confectioner	14	7 75
"	Shuey, C. C.	Grocer	11	15 75
"	Schreyer & Sheffer	Grocers	13	10 75
"	Schad R. J. & Bro.	Steam Supplies	14	7 75
"	Twitmire, W. T.	Stoves etc	14	7 75
"	Taylor, R. B.	Coal	14	7 75
"	Thal M. T.	Confectioner	14	7 75
"	Williams, S. H.	Wall paper	14	7 75
"	Wilkinson, W. H. Est.	Queensware	13	10 75
"	Wetzel, L. C.	Bicycles etc	14	7 75
"	Waite, J. S. & Co, Agts.	Implements	14	7 75
"	Zeller, J. & Son	Druggists	13	10 75
Blanchard	Glossner, S. H.	Merchant	14	7 75
"	Kunes, S. H & J. I.	Merchant	14	7 75
"	Quigley, J. A.	Merchant	14	7 75
"	Snyder, H. A.	Merchant	14	7 75
Boalsburg	Bricker, L. S.	Merchant	14	7 75
"	Stuart, J. T.	Merchant	14	7 75
"	Weber	Merchant	13	10 75
Benore	Baisor, J. W.	Merchant	14	7 75
"	Haugh, John	Merchant	13	10 75
"	Love, Mrs. John	Merchant	14	7 75
Centre Hall	Benner, G. O.	Merchant	14	7 75
"	Dauberman John	Furniture	14	7 75
"	Kreamer & Son	Merchants	13	10 75
"	Murray, J. D.	Druggist	14	7 75
"	Ocker, G. W.	Grain & Coal	14	7 75
"	Potts & McCoy	Merchants	13	10 75
"	Wolf & Crawford	Merchants	12	13 25
Coburn	Boyer, R.	Merchant	14	7 75
"	Guisewite, Luther	Coal & Grain	13	10 75
"	Glasgow, J. W.	Merchant	14	7 75
"	Hoffa, John	Coal & Grain	14	7 75
"	Krader, W. C.	Merchant	14	7 75
"	Meyer, T. F.	Merchant	14	7 75
Colyer	Smith & Crawford	Merchant	14	7 75
Clarence	Buddinger, T. B.	Merchant	14	7 75
Farmers Mills	Rishel, J. H.	Merchant	14	7 75
Fleming	Greist, A. J.	Merchant	12	13 25
"	Greist, T. E.	Merchant	13	10 75
Guyer	Smith, M.	Merchant	14	7 75
Hublersburg	Hoy, G. F. Agt.	Merchant	14	7 75
"	Kessinger, J. R.	Merchant	14	7 75
Howard	Kline, Jackson	Merchant	14	7 75
"	Long, R. P. Agt.	Merchant	14	7 75
"	Lucas & Bro.	Merchant	13	10 75
"	Moore, H. A.	Druggist	14	7 75
"	McEntire, O. W.	Druggist	14	7 75
"	Schenck & A.	Hardware	14	7 75
"	Thompson, W. H.	Merchant	14	7 75
"	Weber, B. Sons	Merchant	13	10 75
Hannah	Beckwith, J. W.	Merchant	14	7 75
Julian	Irvin, Daniel	Merchant	14	7 75
Lemont	Grove, P. A.	Coal & Grain	14	7 75
"	Lenker, J. E.	Merchant	13	10 75
"	Long, L. E.	Hardware	14	7 75
"	Ross, J. Irvin & Son	Merchant	13	10 75
Linden Hall	Keller, Mrs. J. W.	Merchant	14	7 75
"	Meyers, A. E.	Grain & Coal	14	7 75
"	Ross, J. H.	Merchant	13	10 75
Madisonburg	Kline, H. H.	Merchant	14	7 75
"	Smith, Isaac	Merchant	14	7 75
Moshannon	Lucas, J. T.	Merchant	14	7 75
"	Holt, N. A. & Co.	Merchant	14	7 75
Milesburg	Boggs, A. T.	Merchant	14	7 75
"	Brown & Uhl	Merchant	14	7 75
"	Else, C. H.	Druggist	14	7 75
"	Hugg, Enoch	Merchant	14	7 75
"	Miles, W. B. & Son	Merchant	13	10 75
"	McCoy & Linn	Merchant	14	7 75
"	Newman, A.	Grocer	14	7 75
"	Poorman, Ed.	Merchant	14	7 75
"	Shawley, Wm.	Grocer	14	7 75
"	Wetzler & Bierly	Merchants	14	7 75
Millheim	Condo, Jno. P.	Merchant	13	10 75
"	Frank, A. A.	Merchant	13	10 75
"	Hosterman & Stover	Hardware	13	10 75
"	Harter & Campbell	Furniture	14	7 75
"	Kessler, A.	Clothing	14	7 75
"	Morris, C. H.	Druggist	14	7 75
"	Stover, J. W.	Merchant	14	7 75
"	Spigelmeyer, M. C	Merchant	14	7 75
Nittany	Peck, S. & Son	Merchants	14	7 75
"	Shaffer, B. F. & Son	Merchants	14	7 75
Oak Hall	Korman, H. P.	Merchant	14	7 75
"	Stuart, J. W.	Grain & Coal	14	7 75
Penna. Furnace	Irwin, E. L. & Co.	Merchants	14	7 75
"	Ward, W. S.	Merchants	13	10 75
Pine Grove Mills	Krebs, D. C. & Bro.	Merchants	14	7 75
"	Krebs, J. B. & Bro.	Merchants	14	7 75
"	Weaver, D. H.	Merchant	14	7 75
Pleasant Gap	Noll, W. H. & Bro.	Merchants	13	10 75
Potters Mills	Long, P. F.	Merchant	14	7 75
"	Thompson & Smith	Merchant	14	7 75
Penn Hall	Fisher, J. B. & Son	Merchant	13	10 75
Powelton	Jackson, R. A.	Merchant	14	7 75
Pine Glenn	Boak, G. R.	Merchant	14	7 75
Port Matilda	Chaney & Thompson	Merchant	14	7 75
"	Crain, W. L. G. & Son	Merchant	14	7 75
"	Pringle, S. R.	Merchant	14	7 75
"	Reese, A. W.	Merchant	14	7 75
Philipsburg	Andrews, W. C.	Merchant	14	7 75
"	Atlantic Refining Co.	Wholesale Oil	13	10 75
"	Blair, D. H. Store Co.	Grocers	14	7 75
"	Burchfield, W. E.	Novelties	14	7 75
"	Bunnel, J. M.	Musical Instr'ts	14	7 75
"	Brinton, L. C. & Co.	Grocers	13	10 75
"	Barnes, Thos.	Merchant	7	40 75
"	Barnes, J. & T.	Clothiers	14	7 75
"	Barber, J. F.	Hardware	10	20 75
"	Black, James	Furniture	14	7 75
"	Crissman, S. S.	Druggist	14	7 75
"	Crossgrove, B. T.	Restaurant	8	5 75
"	Custer & Norris	Paints etc	14	7 75
"	Dunwiddie, W. A. & Co.	Druggists	14	7 75
"	Dougaty, Wm.	Restaurant	8	5 75
"	Dunsmore, W. G. & Co.	Grocers	13	10 75
"	Davis, C. H.	Jeweler	14	7 75
"	Decatur Store Co.	Merchants	13	10 75
"	Denlinger Bros.	Wholesale Oil	14	7 75
"	Davidson, M. H.	Meats	14	7 75
"	Deakin, Thos.	Restaurant	8	5 75
"	Deilge, J. D.	Restaurant	8	5 75
"	Emery, Harry	Grocer	14	7 75
"	Fisher, Wm.		14	7 75
"	Forney, D.	Druggist	14	7 75
"	Frank, W. E.	Grocer	14	7 75
"	Friberger, C. T.	Hay, Grain etc	13	10 75
"	Goss, H. J.	Guns & Bicycles	14	7 75
"	Gray, Bros.	Restaurant	8	7 25
"	Graham, Herd & Co.	Hardware	12	13 75
"	Hassinger, C. P.	Cigars & Confect'r	14	7 75
"	Herman, Gerson	Clothier	13	10 75
"	Harper, A. W.	Confectioner	14	7 75
"	Hoffman Bros.	Tobacconist	14	7 75
"	Homer, J. E.	Grocer	14	7 75
"	Hoover, Hughs & Co.	Lumber	10	20 75
"	Haworth Bros.	Furniture	14	7 75
"	Harding, J. C.	Boots & Shoes	13	10 75
"	Hoffer, H. O.	Novelties	14	7 75
"	Holt, Elmer	Billiards and Pool	7	40 75
"	Herman, Geo.	Merchant	14	7 75
"	Hess, Wm.	Grocer	14	7 75
"	Jones & Co.	Hardware	11	15 75
"	Kessler, L. G.	Merchant	8	30 75
"	Kaletsky, Tobias	Clothier	13	10 75
"	Kellock, G. M.	Tobacconist	14	7 75
"	Kelley, W. H. & Co.	Jewelers	14	7 75
"	Lehman, Joseph	Clothier	14	7 75
"	Marks, A. W.	Carpets and Shoes	12	13 25
"	Moore, Frank	Grocer	14	7 75
"	McKinney, J. D.	Grocer	14	7 75
"	McCausland, T. G.	Jeweler	14	7 75
"	Melick, W. M.	Druggist	14	7 75
"	Mayer, Adam	Furniture	14	7 75
"	Mingle, Robt.	Restaurant	8	5 75
"	Murray, Jones & Co.	Lumber	12	13 25
"	Owens, W. C.	Hardware	11	15 75
"	Parker, G. E.	Stationer	14	7 75
"	Platt, Barber & Co.	Wholesale Grocers	3	100 75
"	Prusick & Gettee	Boots and Shoes	14	7 75
"	Press, Jacob	Grocer	14	7 75
"	Right, S. M.	Jeweler	14	7 75
"	Rothrock, W. T.	Novelties	14	7 75
"	Reiling, J. M. & Co.	Jewelers	14	7 75
"	Richey, Wm.	Queensware etc	14	7 75
"	Ratawsky, R.	Clothier	13	10 75
"	Russ, John	Restaurant	8	5 75
"	Runk, M. M.	Grocer	14	7 75
"	Switzer, L. J. & K.	Milliners	14	7 75
"	Schmidt, F. & R.	Merchants	14	7 75
"	Streamer, J. C.	Clothier	14	7 75
"	Swires Store Co.	Merchants	14	7 75
"	Swift and Co.	Wholesale meats	9	25 75
"	Woomer, E. S.	Clothier	13	10 75
"	Weber, Frank	Furniture	14	7 75
"	Wolf Wm.	Grain and Hay	14	7 75
"	Woodring, Z. J.	Meats	14	7 75
Rock Springs	Miller, C. D.	Merchant	14	7 75
Romola	Robb Wm.	Merchant	14	7 75
Roland	Parker, J. M.	Merchant	14	7 75
Rebersburg	Carlin, W. J.	Merchant	13	10 75
"	Kreamer G. W.	Merchant	14	7 75
"	Miller, R. C.	Merchant	13	10 75
Stormstown	Burket I. G. and Bro.	Merchant	14	7 75
"	Griffin, J. H.	Merchants	14	7 75
State College	Foster, R. M.	Grocer	14	7 75
"	Foster, W. L.	Merchant	13	10 75
"	Krumrine, J. N. and S.	Merchant	13	10 75
"	Meek, R. D.	Druggist	14	7 75
"	Meek, L. Olin	Hardware	14	7 75
"	Stuart, John W.	Grain and Coal	14	7 75
"	Shortlidge and Co.	Implements and seeds	14	7 75
Sandy Ridge	Sandy Ridge Store		14	7 75
"	Twig M. S. and Co.	Merchants	14	7 75
Spring Mills	Allison Bros.	Grain and Coal	14	7 75
"	Grolman, J.	Clothier	14	7 75
"	Long, G. H.	Merchant	14	7 75
"	Long, C. P.	Merchant	13	10 75
"	Moyer, C. A.	Merchant	14	7 75
"	Pealer, Wm.	Merchant	13	10 75
"	Smith John and Bro.	Furniture	14	7 75
Snow Shoe	Buddinger, T. B.	Merchant	14	7 75
"	Gunsalus, Harry	Clothier	14	7 75
"	Haynes, R. J.	Merchant	13	10 75
"	Kelley and Fahey	Grocers	14	7 75
"	Sechler and Co.	Grocers	14	7 75
"	Sickle, W. A.	Druggist	14	7 75
"	Thompson and Styers	Grocers	14	7 75
Tusseyville	Swartz, S. M.	Merchant	13	10 75
Walker	Yearick, N. H.	Merchant	14	7 75
Waydles	Hoy, John A.	Merchant	14	7 75
Wolf's Store	Emerick, J. S.	Merchant	14	7 75
Woodward	Motz, J. C. F.	Merchant	14	7 75
"	Orndorf, L. D.	Merchant	14	7 75
"	Wolf, R. M.	Merchant	13	10 75
Zion	Dorman, S. F.	Merchant	14	7 75
"	Gingerick, P. F.	Merchant	14	7 75
"	Noll, B. A and Co	Merchants	14	7 75

An appeal will be held at the Commissioner's office, in the court house, at Bellefonte, Pa., on Tuesday, June 1st, 1897, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 1 p. m., when and where all persons interested may attend if they think proper.

J. P. SEBRING, Mercantile Appraiser.

FARM AND GARDEN.

Items of Interest on Agricultural Topics.

Growing Seeds by Contract—Leg Weakness—The Ten Acre Farm Etc., Etc.

THE TEN-ACRE FARM

The young man who starts on ten acres of good land, near a village where he can get a supply of manure and find a market for his produce, will start on a safe basis, for small farms always sell more readily and at better prices than large ones, and if he concludes later that he wants more land, he can sell and buy a large farm, if he can not buy more land near enough so that he can work it economically. What shall a man with a ten-acre farm grow? Evidently he cannot make a living from corn, hay, wheat, hogs and cattle, as the man may with a quarter section of land, and so he must study his market and soil and decide with which of the many profitable products which are possible to him he can do best. As with a large farm, I would advise first that he grow as far as possible everything that his family can use. Milk, butter, eggs, poultry, fruits and vegetables can all be grown in the greatest abundance, and it will not take one long to find out what his market demands, and to grow a surplus of such things.—Waldo F. Brown in New England Farmer.

SEED POTATOES.

The tests of the Ohio Experiment Station indicate that home grown seed potatoes will give as good crops as any northern grown seed of the same varieties, provided the seed potatoes are well kept, but the yield is materially lessened and the ripening retarded if the seed potatoes are allowed to sprout and the sprouts are broken off, as usually happens when the potatoes are kept in a dark cellar.

Many potato growers keep their potatoes successfully, especially in the northern part of the state, by burying the potatoes in pits, covering to a shallow depth at first and adding layers of straw and earth as the weather becomes colder.

The ideal method of keeping seed potatoes is in cold storage. Potatoes thus kept at the Ohio Station have come out sound and fresh, with no indication of sprouting and the vitality unimpaired, even so late as the first of June. It is important, however, that the temperature of the cold storage room should not fall below thirty-five degrees, nor should it rise much above forty degrees.

When cold storage is not available, sprouting may be in some measure prevented by shoveling the potatoes over frequently.

While the sprouting of potatoes under ordinary conditions is very objectionable, they may be so sprouted as to materially advance their earliness. This is done by placing them stem end down in single layers in shallow trays on the floor, in a light and moderately warm room. Thus placed they will send out short, stubby, green sprouts which will remain in that condition for weeks. Such potatoes, planted without breaking the sprouts, will grow immediately and produce an early crop.

NOTES ON THE CANNA.

After two years' experience with canna, General De Miribel places it among the best of our tested varieties, writes G. A. Woolson, of Vermont. Although grown in a ten-inch pot out of doors it was prolific in graceful drooping leaves and a profusion of flowers. The same plant cut down, repotted, and brought indoors was another thing altogether; the growth was much more luxuriant and the leaves were larger and more banana-like in appearance. I attribute this to a more even supply of moisture, induced by less rapid evaporation. The "bloom" on the leaves is as pronounced and as easily marred as that of a plum or grape The second season the bulk of the tubers were placed undivided in the open ground. A regal growth quickly followed. The average height is about five feet in the open and four indoors, notwithstanding the catalogued limit of three. The flower heads are about a foot in length and loosely imbricated, a point which greatly adds to the grace of all these plants The color is literally "apricot salmon." It is a tanny color possessing latent tints, which vary greatly with the quality of soil and amount of sunlight; it is at its best in the open ground, as direct rays of the sun seem to develop the rosy hue.

The Peachblow canna was a disappointment under the most favorable conditions. The growth was slow, not exceeding three feet in the entire season. Blossoms were conspicuous by their absence. The few that appeared were very attractive in the bud; but the yellow tips in bronze sheathing matured in straw color with but a faint suggestion of rose on the lower petal. Preconceived ideas of the beauty of the famous "Peachblow Vase" suffer a rude shock. Aside from the paucity of subject and color, individual flowers are too small to be greatly favored in the orchidaceous days at hand.—New England Homestead.

THE BROOD SOW IN SUMMER.

The management is not difficult if but one litter a year is raised. But with those who desire two litters some attention is required to maintain the vitality of the sow as a breeder and thereby produce strong and healthy pigs each farrow and furnish sufficiently rich milk to give them a fair start before weaning time. The neglect of the sow is sure to destroy, in a greater or less degree, her vitality as a breeder, which, of course, tells upon the next litter of pigs. I have known farmers, young farmers especially, who turn the sow out to graze as soon as grass makes its appearance and let her take care of herself until the next autumn. Then if she did not come up with a strong, healthy litter of pigs, they say that she was not for a brood sow, and turn her into the fattening pen.

With reasonable care a sow should produce as good a litter of pigs at 10 years of age as at three. The fact that she has been bred a number of times should not in the least impair her value. Not ever sow selected for a breeder should be kept for such, but every young sow possessing the essential qualities of a good mother will continue to breed well until at least 10 years of age. I have known sows to breed as well at 12 and 13 as at 3 or 4. These, however, were exceptional cases and I would not advise keeping the sows much longer than 10 years. On the other hand, if a young sow does not show at the second or third breeding that she is a good brood animal, the best plan is to sell her for pork as soon as possible. But keep the one which does possess these qualities, take care of her and she will help lift the mortgage from the farm.

For pasture, blue grass or clover sod is the best. I use the latter. Timothy sod does not suit the sow and they are too much inclined to root in it, and for the same reason I do not think the range of woodland to be very good. With the range of blue grass or clover, the sow gets enough exercise and sunlight. Give plenty of water and shade. If possible, supply running water, but if this cannot be obtained provide a pond or wallow. This can be constructed without much labor or expense and will be found profitable.

When the time comes for feeding mangels, pumpkins, etc., give the sow a liberal supply. For a slop I prefer bran and shorts mixed with a little skim milk. The milk, however, should not be used to a very great extent, say one quart of milk to a bucket of bran fed once a day. If, after harvest, the sow is turned into the stubble field, great care should be taken to see that she has an abundance of water and shade. If this caution is neglected the change from slops or green pasture to the dry grain will be very detrimental.—Ernest Wallace, of Ohio.

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

A young chick that is chilled is pretty sure to have diarrhoea and die.

When the old hen starts out for the day she runs around and the chicks get wet and cold. If you let her alone she will lose the most of them.

In selecting a setting of eggs for a hen, it is well to remembed that eggs of the same age, that are all laid as nearly as possible on the same day, will hatch more nearly at the same time than will those of varying ages.

Those who are intending to change from scrub to pure bred stock will find it a good plan to purchase eggs from thoroughbred fowls, and keep some of the scrub hens to mother the young chicks, if they are to be hatched in the natural way.

Plenty of green food should be given ducks at all times. Do not feed mixed food sloppy, but so that it sticks well together. The morning feed should be about one-half what is fed in the evening, so that they will exercise themselves during the day.

Any brooder home-made or manufactured should be large enough and divided into parts so that one portion will always be very warm, a connecting part moderate and a third only about the same as air outside. Then the chicks can get the degree of warmth they need.

Clean the big body lice from your fowls. Your hens cannot feed vermin and lay eggs.

If you are raising scrubs change to thoroughbreds.

If you have not already done so dig or plow the poultry yard, and if practicable give a covering of sand and do not fail to sprinkle with lime.

Paint the perches with a mixture of coal tar and coal oil with a little turpentine added to help exterminate lice.

A seed bed for wheat is improperly prepared which is not fine and compact.

In one thing should farmers be unanimous—the loss sustained in carrying produce to market over bad roads is a direct tax upon agriculture which should be abolished with a rush.

Agricultural organizations, lectures and reading circles are good; but greater incentive comes from specially equipped colleges, with system, apparatus, and companionships.

Underdraining is a permanent investment and improvement, and one gets back from each succeeding crop a higher rate of interest than he could from any other disposal of his money.

The best results in modern dairying will be secured by those who intelligently seek for better knowledge of the art of buttermaking, especially in connection with the creamery system, who feed and keep only those cows in which the habit of a prolonged and generous flow of milk is fixed, and finally by those who insist upon grade cows, got by pure bred sires of a breed of cattle especially adapted to butter making.—Mirror and Farmer.

A cheap way to destroy weeds is to grow corn, potatoes, carrots, beets and turnips. A crop of cabbage should also be included. These crops require clean cultivation and pay for the labor of destroying the weeds. The thistle has been exterminated on farms by growing crops that required careful cultivation.

The longest known telegraph circuit made on this continent for actual business was the report from San Diego, Cal., to Boston recently. The line was cut out the full 3,400 miles.

FOR THE YOUNG FOLKS.

THE TREE'S DREAM.

Little green tree, so slim and small,
Standing under the schoolhouse wall,
Planted there upon Arbor day.
Tell me, what are you doing, say?
So quiet you stand, and so still you keep,
I really believe you have gone to sleep.

"Oh, I'm dreaming now," said the little tree,
"Of the pleasant days that are to be.
Of the robins and bluebirds that every spring
Will come and sit in my boughs and sing.
Oh, plenty of company I shall see
In my gay green tent," said the little tree.

"I'm dreaming of all the little girls,
In gingham aprons and yellow curls,
That under the shade of my leafy boughs
Will make for themselves a wee playhouse,
With nice bur-baskets, the dear little souls!
And pepper-pod teapots and sugar-bowls.

"I'm dreaming of all the barefoot boys
That will fill my branches with merry noise,
And climb my limbs like an easy stair,
And shake down my nuts till the boughs are bare.
Oh, a jolly good comrade I shall be
When I grow up!" said the little tree.

—[Elizabeth H. Thomas.

HOW FOXES PLAY 'POSSUM.

A fox can play 'possum almost as well as a 'possum itself. Two cases are on record of foxes being discovered in hen houses. In each case the fox not only completely deceived the finder, but allowed himself to be dragged out by the brush and thrown down. In each instance the fox then jumped up and ran away. Another example is that of a fox which dangled across a man's shoulder as it allowed itself to be carried along a road for more than a mile. At last it bit the man and was promptly dropped. A cat was observed to carry a weasel home in its mouth, the weasel dangling helplessly. The door of the house was closed and the cat, in conformity with its usual habit, mewed to gain admission. To mew, however, it had to set down the weasel, which jumped up and fastened on its nose.

Thus animals show almost human shrewdness in protecting themselves. Most boys would be too much frightened under similar circumstances to do anything.

A MERRY EVENING GAME

One of the merriest of merry evening games goes by the name of "mummies." All the boys and girls, excepting four or five, leave the room. Two of those remaining act as dressers. They place the others in chairs and put over the head of each a tall newspaper cap, with holes cut in it through which the eyes may be seen. Cover the dresses of the three mummies with sheets, so that they will not reveal the owner. Now call in the other boys and girls and set them to trying to find out who each of the mummies is by peeping through the eye-holes. This causes great laughter and fun. After the party is all agreed as to who is who remove the papers and see how many mistakes have been made. This game is almost as much fun for grown people as it is for children.

ANTS THAT WERE USEFUL.

In cold countries ants make very little trouble, further than getting into the cake-box or the sugar-barrel. But in the tropics they are often an absolute pest. They march in great armies and destroy everything in their way. And yet even these ants have their uses. An Australian explorer says in regard to them:

"In justice to the ants, I am bound, however, to admit that I have found them useful in more ways than one. For instance, I bought an opossum-skin rug from a native. I soon became painfully aware of the fact that it literally swarmed with fleas and other vermin. In vain did I exhaust my stock of pepper. Even turpentine seemed to have no effect beyond increasing the reckless activity of these irritating settlers.

"At last, in despair, I threw my rug down on an ant hill. In less than half an hour every flea and objectionable parasite was eaten, but the rug was full of ants. I therefore hung it on a mimosa bush, and as soon as the ants found they were suspended they hastened to leave the rug and descended by the bush as best they could.

"Again, I had killed a snake in Tasmania and wished to clean and bleach the skeleton, which I intended to have mounted as a necklace. I left the body near an ants' nest. In a few hours there was not a vestige of flesh on the bones. The sun soon did the rest."

DAISY'S CANARY.

His name was Goldy. Daisy called him so because he was all over bright gold. He was not bought in any shop, or brought into the house by any one. He was just hatched out of a pretty little egg, on which Aunt Bertha's canary had been sitting ever so long. There were other eggs in the nest, and little birds came out of them. But Goldy was the first, and Daisy was standing on a chair looking into the cage when his little beak came through the shell. So Aunt Dora said he should be hers

When he was old enough to feed himself, he was hung in Daisy's room, such a shining ball of golden fluff, with such cunning ways, you never saw.

Daisy was delighted. She took the best care of him, filled his seed-cup regularly, kept fresh water in his cage, saw that he had cuttle-fish and lump sugar, and played her little music box to him every day.

Under such good care Goldy prospered and grew to be a very fine singer.

It was warm summer weather when Daisy's father and mother decided to take a trip to Europe. Of course, they did not mean to leave their little girl behind, and Daisy was delighted, until she heard that she could not take Goldy with her.

Then she was so sad that papa and mamma scarcely knew what to do with their little girl.

She went and sat down beside Goldy's cage, which she had just put upon a table, leaned her head against the bars, and began to cry.

Goldy, of course, had no idea what all this meant; probably he thought it was some new play, so he hopped along his perch and put his beak through the bars, and pulled out one of Daisy's hairs.

That made her laugh, and then her mamma told her that Nurse White, who was one of the most careful old ladies any one ever knew, had promised to take Goldy home with her and keep him until they returned. "If your Aunt Dora can let her care for her new baby, I am sure you can feel safe about Goldy," mamma said. Poor Daisy was not quite sure, but it was the best thing that could be done, and so it was arranged. Mrs. White took Goldy to her home, which was only in the next street, so that he could see his own house whenever he was hung out of the back window.

Of the voyage I shall only say that it was very pleasant. While abroad Daisy saw many interesting things. All went well, and at last they returned in good health and spirits, and started for home in a carriage. Of course, they were going to stop for Goldy. Daisy was all impatience. She was out of the vehicle as soon as it reached Mrs. White's. The old nurse opened the door herself. "Run upstairs, my dear," she said. It's the first room you come to." But she caught Mrs. Hunter by the arm, and whispered, "Wait a minute; I have something to say, something to tell you."

There was a long talk in the hall, which ended by Mrs. White saying, "I don't think she'll know the difference," and Mrs. Hunter answering, "I am sure she will."

When at last they went upstairs, Daisy was standing quite still in the middle of the room, looking at a cage in which hopped and fluttered a golden canary bird.

Mrs. Hunter looked at Mrs. White, and shook her head. As she did so Daisy turned around and said solemnly, "Mrs. White, did you think I could believe that was my Goldy?"

"Well, my dear," said the old nurse, "I did hope you would not know the difference."

"Was it the cat?" asked Daisy. Then she went to her mother and put her arms about her waist, and hid her face on her bosom, and so sheltered listened for the reply.

"No, dear, it was not the cat. I don't keep one. The way it happened was this: I just opened the cage door to fill the bath, and while I was pouring the water out he came. He used to come out often and perch on the chair back, and I did not know that the window is the next room was open. My cousin had opened it when she made the bed. Goldy flew into the room but that he often did. I went after him, in a minute, but he was gone. I had all the boys in the street after him, but it was of no use. Well, dear," she went on after a pause, "what could I do but buy you another? He is just the same color, and a lovely singer. After a while you may come to love him just as well. I did not think you would know the difference."

"Mrs. White" said Daisy, "if Aunt Dora's baby had got away, would you have bought her a new one? If you had, would you have supposed she wouldn't know?"

"Why, what a question," said the old nurse. "Birds and babies are very different things, child."

"Well, I can't put any other bird into Goldy's place," said Daisy, rising to her feet. "Please, may we go home now, mamma?"

"Ah! but you will take the bird I bought for you, won't you?" asked Mrs. White.

"Please excuse me," said Daisy. "Give him to some other little girl who never knew Goldy, and does not know what a bird can be."

But what was Daisy's delight, when, on reaching home, she found Goldy in his cage and his song trilling through the house. When he escaped from Nurse White's he had flown to Daisy's home and been caught by Jane and Sarah.

"I think I am the happiest little girl in the world just now," Daisy said.

Memoranda of the Civil War.

It may be interesting to to mention some memoranda of the deaths on both sides in the civil war. The figures are authoritative as to the casualties of the Northern armies. In the South there are no complete and accurate data. The losses by death in the Northern armies were 360,222, of whom 67,000 were killed in action, while 43,000 died of wounds received in battle. On the Southern side the total deaths from all causes were put at 270,000 men.

The aggregate of men who perished in that terrible war was nearly 550,000. The total of soldiers and sailors enlisted in the Northern armies in the period of 1861-65 was 2,778,304. On the Southern side there were possibly 1,000,000, although the records show for the Confederate forces on the 1st of January, 1864, a total of 472,781, the largest number ever reported. Add to that, 250,000 dead up to that date, gives an aggregate of 700,000, which was probably the whole of the Confederate forces. At that rate the Southerners fought nearly four to one all through the struggle.—New Orleans Picayune.

How the Ostrich Feeds.

The ostrich feeds in a peculiar manner. It tosses the food into a sack in the upper part of the neck, and then swallows it. I have seen a bird toss fully a quart of mealies (Indian corn) into this sack before swallowing; and it is no uncommon thing to see two "swallows" travelling down the neck at the same time with a clear interval between them; or to see one of them (if of large and loose food, e. g., grain) slide back into the sack after being swallowed, if the bird lowers its head to continue feeding before the food has travelled considerable distance down the neck. The food travels slowly and performs a complete circuit of the neck before reaching the crop. Crushed bones are greedily eaten; if too large a piece should stick in the neck it is a simple matter to cut it out and sew the wound up again. The wound, as a rule, heals quickly, and causes but little inconvenience. As is well known, ostriches will swallow almost anything small enough to pass down the neck. An ostrich's crop always contains a large quantity of smooth stones, many of them brightly colored.—The Zoologist.

WEIGHING AN ENGINE.

Curious Test Recently Applied to a Famous Locomotive.

A peculiar scientific experiment has been made with the famous engine 870, of the New York Central Railroad, at the shops at West Albany. Some months ago this large engine, which, in the opinion of many well-informed railroad men, excels even the famous 999, was taken into the shops and completely overhauled. It was taken apart completely, and every part of the engine, from the massive driving wheels to the very smallest bolt and nut, was separately weighed. The heavy portions were weighed in the shops and the small parts were taken to a Watervliet avenue pharmacy, where they were weighed on the pharmacist's scales.

The greatest care was taken by the machinists under the direction of Master Mechanic Buchanan to see that the weighing was accurate. When every part of the engine had been weighed a force of the best skilled mechanics was put to work to reassemble the engine. When it was complete again it was put into active service.

A short time ago the engine was taken back to the shops and mechanics were put to work dissecting it again. Once more every part was weighed. The scales of the pharmacist were brought into service again. When every portion had been weighed the record was compared with the former one. Then Master Mechanic Buchanan knew just how much the engine had lost in weight through the wear of a known amount of work. The records of the weights of the separate parts showed which parts were subjected to the most wear.

The test cost many hundreds of dollars, but the New York Central was willing to spend the money in order that it might be able to know what parts of an engine wear out most quickly and in what ratio the several parts wear out. The exact figures have not been made public. There is no doubt that they will be interesting to mechanics and scientists.—Albany, N. Y., Express.

Longest Cable Ever Constructed.

The new cable now building for the French Cable Company will be the longest ever constructed—3,250 nautical miles. The conductor will have a casing of thirteen strands, requiring 975,000 kilograms of copper, while the wrapping will take 845,000 kilograms of raw gutta percha. The strands of galvanized steel which form the first armature will need 4,687,000 kilograms of steel, and it will be necessary to have a further sheathing of iron to protect the parts of the cable submerged near the coast. For this purpose 1,495,000 kilograms of iron will be needed. In all, the total weight of the cable for the full length of 6,000 kilometers is estimated at the enormous figure of 10,976,350 kilograms. The cable will be laid between Brest and this city this Summer, four steamers being required for the work.—New York Times.

Kingfisher and Swordfish Fight.

George Craft witnessed a fierce battle between a kingfisher and a swordfish at Lake Mahopac, New York. The battle lasted for at least fifteen minutes, and when it was over the combatants were both dead. The kingfisher was flying over the lake looking for prey, when it was seen to make a quick dive into the water. In a few seconds it appeared on the surface with a swordfish.

Both were fighting fiercely. The swordfish plunged his long, sharp beak repeatedly into his opponent, while the kingfisher attempted to strangle its quarry. The water was churned into foam during the struggle.

Finally it was observed that the swordfish was about exhausted. Suddenly, however, it made a terrible lunge at its enemy and the battle was over. Both fighters lay dead on the surface of the lake.—New York Press.

A Standard Joke With the Cavalry.

The United States cavalry officers have one standard joke which they play on the infantry whenever the two branches of the army come together. For instance, says a correspondent, I happened recently to be a guest at a dinner in Omaha, the hosts being some twenty cavalrymen and as many infantrymen. When one of the latter attempted to speak he was interrupted at a critical point by a cavalryman, who said to the guests: "Gentlemen, excuse me one moment. I must order my horse." Then turning to the infantrymen, he continued: "Boys, you know what I mean? A horse! A h-o-r-s-e, horse! Animal, rectangle, four corners with a leg at each corner. Pardon me for the interruption." The laugh follows, and the speech is finished.—New Orleans Picayune.

A Brave Bully.

When Judge Pendleton grows reminiscent he is aways interesting. Court was short this morning and when Mr. Henry Tompkins walked in he said: "Mr. Tompkins, your cousin, Louis Garth, was the only bully I ever saw who was a brave man. He was in a poker game in camp with Lieutenant Forrest, a brother of General N. B. Forrest, and he called Forrest a liar, Forrest pulled his pistol, a double-barreled weapon, and placing it to Garth's breast, he pulled the trigger. The cartridge failed to fire, and Garth spat out a chew of tobacco and without moving a muscle, said: 'Lieutenant, you had better try the other barrel' Forrest put his weapon up, and said: 'Garth, you are a brave man, and I will not shoot a brave man.' They were inseparable friends forever afterward."—Owensboro (Ky.) Inquirer

"JUNGFRAU" CONQUERED.

A TROLLEY LINE TO THE TOP OF THE FAMOUS ALPINE PEAK.

Heretofore Only the Boldest of Alpine Climbers Have Overcome Her Almost Inaccessible Heights. Route Will Largely Underground.

"Jungfrau" is conquered. The famous snow capped Alpine peak that only the most skillful and adventurous mountain climbers have hitherto been able to ascend has yielded to the trolley. A railroad, largely underground, has been surveyed and partially built to its highest peak, and work will be completed this summer. By next summer the traveller can reach the summit in two hours, and all that will be required of him is to put on a heavy overcoat and seat himself in a comfortable car. Electricity does the rest.

Nor is this the limit of the humiliation of lofty Jungfrau. Stations have been provided at dizzy heights en route, hotels are projected, and if all goes well excursion trains will be run to these points. Large parties, luxuriously housed, will spend days and weeks on ledges hitherto only painfully reached by hardy climbers, and Swiss villagers will make a day's merriment over cakes and beer at heights hitherto regarded as practically inaccessible.

This remarkable railway, which will make one of the most famous mountain summits in the world accessible to any one, man, woman or child, whose lungs are able to bear the strain occasioned by the rarefied aifr, is modelled after the road constructed on Mount Saleve, Geneva, which was, by the way, the first electrical mountain road of considerable size ever constructed.

The bold projector of the Jungfrau railroad is Herr Guyer-Zeller, of Zurich. His proposition, when placed before the Swiss Government, provoked unbounded astonishment. So great is Jungfrau's reputation for inexorable impassability that it was at first regarded as utterly impracticable.

Extensive surveys were made and heated arguments were indulged in. In the fall of 1894 the Government consented to the concession. Work was begun the following spring.

The tiny village of Scheidegg lies at the foot of Eiger, the smallest of the three great peaks of Jungfrau. It is there that the road begins. It will lie on the surface for a considerable distance, winding in and out over convenient ledges and approaching the great mountain by a serpentine coures. Then it will plunge into the solid rock, traversing a tunnel for a while, to emerge again into open air at a higher altitude, and frequently disappear again.

These glimpses of mountain scenery will be wild and glorious in the extreme, and the passenger will become frightened long before he really attains an appreciable altitude.

The first station will be Eigergletscher, part way up the slope of Eiger and 2,280 metres above sea level. Up to this point no special engineering difficulties will be met. It will be a simple ascending railroad varied with a few short tunnels.

A magnificent outlook will be had from this station, which will doubtless prove to be a very popular excursion resort. One looks forward over a superb view of Alpine scenery stretching for many miles, and backward upon the massive walls of Jungfrau, which here appear to be absolutely impossible of ascent.

Leaving Eigergletscher, the road will skirt the mountain for a short distance and finally plunge into its heart. A strong curve will carry it to the left in a steep ascent up the cliff of Eiger, sometimes emerging to show the traveller a view of immense extent and majesty, and again plunging into the rock. Thus it winds up the snowless side until the station of Eiger is reached. This is about half way up the smallest peak of Jungfrau, and 3,221 metres above sea level. Here the road runs in nearly a straight line toward the supreme summit. When opposite the second great peak, Monch, the third station is reached. This is called Monch, and is 3,623 metres above sea level. Here will be built another hotel.

From this point there is a gradual descent to the Guggigletscher Galerie, where at a height of 3,393 metres, the cars will pass along the top of one of the steepest walls of the mountain, a precipice of 1,400 metres sheer descent. From there a tunnel carries the road on a sharp incline straight to the summit of Jungfrau, 4,100 metres above sea level.

And yet, at the terminus of the road, the actual summit is not yet reached. The real apex is a ledge of rock that shoots up sixty-six metres higher, but with a crown so narrow that the railroad cannot reach it. So the passenger will dismount and enter a tower through whose interior an elevator quickly lifts him to the supreme point. Within the tube is a winding staircase so that travellers not caring to use the elevator may reach the summit afoot.

All the tunnels and stations are to be lighted by electricity and connected with the world below by telephone and telegraph. Near the top a magnificent road is to be built, extending for miles, upon which visitors may enjoy sleigh rides.

The cost of a round trip will be only $9. It now costs $40 to hire guides and a carrier for the two days necessary to make the ascent afoot.—New York Herald.

Two ounces of attar of roses represents the refined product of a ton of rosebuds.

More than 11,000,000 yards of tweed are used annually for clothing the male population of London alone.

Don't Trust It.

Because the weather is mild and the air balmy we cannot count on being rid of rheumatism or neuralgia. The very sudden changes of temperature or exposure to draughts are both likely to increase rather than diminish both complaints. For this reason it is wise at this season to be well prepared for sudden attacks, and to have ready what is known as the best remedy for all visitations of aches or pains. All well regulated households ought to have a nook or corner for a bottle of St. Jacobs Oil. There are other reasons also why this Master-cure should be kept at hand; rheumatism and neuralgia are chronic, acute or inflammatory, but to whatever degree of suffering they may come, the old reliable cure is the best for treatment and the surest to give permanent relief.

Fine clothes do not make the woman, but they sometimes break the husband.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Over 400,000 cured. Why not let No-To-Bac regulate or remove your desire for tobacco? Saves money, makes health and manhood. Cure guaranteed. 50 cents and $1.00 at all druggists.

Your neighbor's baby may be a crying shame, but what about your own?

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Some people think they need health, when really they only need energy.

CASCARETS stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe; 10c.

The charity that begins at home and ends at home is weak in the legs.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has saved me many a doctor's bill.—S. F. HARDY, Hopkins Place, Baltimore, Md., Dec. 2, 1894.

Riches have wings, but they flap no welcome to poor relations.

When bilious or costive, eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic; cure guaranteed; 10c., 25c.

A man should keep his friendship in constant repair.

That Tired Feeling

Is a positive proof of thin, weak, impure blood, for if the blood is rich, pure, vitalized and vigorous it imparts life and energy. The necessity of taking Hood's Sarsaparilla for that tired feeling is, therefore, apparent to every one, and the good it will do you is equally beyond question. Take it now.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills are prompt, efficient and easy in effect. 25 cents.

How Large Profits Are Made.

If first-class bicycles can be manufactured in large quantities for twenty-five dollars each, how much less does it cost to build type-writing machines? Is there any reason why such machines should sell for $100 each? Is there any reason why purchasers should pay even fifty dollars for such? What makes it possible for the manufacturers to secure five or six times the original cost. Persistent and judicious advertising.

Fairy Palaces.

A chamber where camphor is manufactured is a veritable fairy palace of pure white crystals. Facsimiles of palms, ferns and masses of tropical vegetation droop in graceful festoons from the roof and cover the walls.

In a country district of Germany "pay weddings" were in vogue until recently, each guest paying for his entertainment as much as he would at an inn.

MRS. CURTIS, NEW YORK,

Tells Her Experience With Ovaritis.

A dull, throbbing pain, accompanied by a sense of tenderness and heat low down in the side, with an occasional shooting pain, indicates inflammation.

On examination it will be found that the region of pain shows some swelling. This is the first stage of ovaritis, inflammation of the ovary. If the roof of your house leaks, my sister, you have it fixed at once; why not pay the same respect to your own body?

Do you live miles away from a doctor? Then that is all the more reason why you should attend to yourself at once, or you will soon be on the flat of your back.

You need not, you ought not to let yourself go, when one of your own sex holds out the helping hand to you, and will advise you without money and without price. Write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., and tell her all your symptoms. Her experience in treating female ills is greater than any other living person. Following is proof of what we say:

"For nine years I suffered with female weakness in its worst form. I was in bed nearly a year with congestion of the ovaries. I also suffered with falling of the womb, was very weak, tired all the time, had such headaches as to make me almost wild. Was also troubled with leucorrhœa, and was bloated so badly that some thought I had dropsy. I have taken several bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and several of her Blood Purifier, and am completely cured. It is a wonder to all that I got well. I shall always owe Mrs. Pinkham a debt of gratitude for her kindness. I would advise all who suffer to take her medicine."—MRS. ANNIE CURTIS, Ticonderoga, N. Y.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION
25 CTS 25 CTS

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

The Eminent Washington Divine's Sunday Sermon.

A Sermon That Mostly Concerns This Life. Yet Spiritual and Physical Conditions Are Largely Dependent Upon Each Other—A Warning Against Dissipation.

TEXT: "Till a dart strikes through his liver." Proverbs vii., 23.

Solomon's anatomical and physiological discoveries were so very great that he was nearly 3000 years ahead of the scientists of his day. He, more than 1000 years before Christ, seemed to know about the circulation of the blood, which Harvey discovered 1619 years after Christ, for when Solomon in Ecclesiastes, describing the human body, speaks of the pitcher at the fountain he evidently means the three canals leading from the heart that receive the blood like pitchers. When he speaks in Ecclesiastes of the silver cord of life, he evidently means the spinal marrow, about which in our day Drs. Mayo and Carpenter and Dalton and Flint and Brown-Sequard have experimented. And Solomon recorded in the Bible, thousands of years before scientists discovered it, that in his time the spinal cord relaxed in old age, producing the tremors of hand and head, "or the silver cord be loosed."

In the text he reveals the fact that he had studied that largest gland of the human system, the liver, not by the electric light of the modern dissecting room, but by the dim light of a comparatively dark age, and yet had seen its important functions in the God built castle of the human body, its selecting and secreting power, its curious cells, its elongated branching tubes, a divine workmanship in central and right and left lobe and the hepatic artery through which flow the crimson tides. Oh, this vital organ is like the eye of God in that it never sleeps!

Solomon knew of it and had noticed either in vivisection or post mortem what awful attacks sin and dissipation make upon it, until the fiat of Almighty God bids the body and soul separate, and the one it commends to the grave and the other it sends to judgment. A javelin of retribution, not glancing off or making a slight wound, but piercing it from side to side "till a dart strike through his liver."

Galen and Hippocrates ascribe to the liver the most of the world's moral depression, and the word melancholy means black bile.

I preach to you the gospel of health. In taking a diagnosis of diseases of the soul you must also take a diagnosis of diseases of the body. As if to recognize this, one whole book of the New Testament was written by a physician. Luke was a medical doctor, and he discourses much of the physical conditions, and he tells of the good Samaritan's medication of the wounds by pouring in oil and wine, and recognizes hunger as a hindrance to hearing the gospel, so that the 5000 were fed. He also records the sparse diet of the prodigal away from home and the extinguished eyesight of the beggar by the wayside, and lets us know of the hemorrhage of the wounds of the dying Christ and the miraculous post mortem resuscitation. Any estimate of the spiritual condition that does not include also the physical condition is incomplete.

When the doorkeeper of Congress fell dead from excessive joy because Burgoyne had surrendered at Saratoga, and Philip V., of Spain, dropped dead at the news of his country's defeat in battle, and Cardinal Wolsey faded away as the result of Henry VIII.'s anathema, it was demonstrated that the body and soul are Siamese twins, and when you thrill the one with joy or sorrow you thrill the other. We may as well recognize the tremendous fact that there are two mighty fortresses in the human body, the heart and the liver, the heart the fortress of the graces, the liver the fortress of the furies. You may have the head filled with all intellectualities, and the ear with all musical appreciation, and the mouth with all eloquence, and the hands with all industries, and the heart with all generosities, and yet "a dart strike through the liver."

First, let Christian people avoid the mistake that they are all wrong with God because they suffer from depression of spirits. Many a consecrated man has found his spiritual sky befogged and his hope of heaven blotted out and plunged chin deep in the slough of despond and has said: "My heart is not right with God, and I think I must have made a mistake and instead of being a child of light I am a child of darkness. No one can feel as gloomy as I feel and be a Christian." And he has gone to his master for consolation, and he has collected Flavel's books and Cecil's books and Baxter's books and read and read and read and prayed and prayed and prayed and wept and wept and wept and groaned and groaned and groaned. My brother, your trouble is not with the heart; it is a gastric disorder or a rebellion of the liver. You need a physician more than you do a clergyman. It is not sin that blots out your hope of heaven, but bile. It not only yellows your eyeballs, and furs your tongue, and makes your head ache, but swoops upon your soul in dejections and forebodings. The devil is after you. He has failed to despoil your character, and he does the next best thing for him—he ruffles your peace of mind. When he says that you are not a forgiven soul, when he says you are not right with God, when he says that you will never get to heaven, he lies. If you are in Christ you are just as sure of heaven as though you were there already. But satan, finding that he cannot keep you out of the promised land of Canaan, has determined that the spies shall not bring you any of the Eschol grapes beforehand, and that you shall have nothing but prickly pear and crabapple. You are just as much a Christian now under the cloud as you were when you were accustomed to rise in the morning at 5 o'clock to pray and sing "Halleluiah, 'tis done!"

My friend, Rev. Dr. Joseph F. Jones, of Philadelphia, a translated spirit now, wrote a book entitled, "Man, Moral and Physical," in which he shows how different the same things may appear to different people. He says: "After the great battle on the Mincio in 1859, between the French and the Sardinians on the one side and the Austrians on the other, so disastrous to the latter, the defeated army retreated, followed by the victors. A description of the march of each army is given by two correspondents of the London Times, one of whom traveled with the successful host, the other with the defeated. The difference in views and statements of the same place, scenes and events is remarkable. The former are said to be marching through a beautiful and luxuriant country during the day and at night encamping where they are supplied with an abundance of the best provisions and all sorts of rural dainties. There is nothing of war about the proceeding except its stimulus and excitement. On the side of the poor Austrians it is just the reverse. In his letter of the same date, describing the same places and a march over the same road, the writer can scarcely find words to set forth the suffering, impatience and disgust existing around him. What was pleasant to the former was intolerable to the latter. What made all this difference? asks the author. 'One condition only. The French are victorious, the Austrians have been defeated.'"

So, my dear brother, the road you are traveling is the same you have been traveling a long while, but the difference in your physical conditions makes it look different, and therefore the two reports you have given of yourself are as widely different as the reports in the London Times from the two correspondents. Edward Payson, sometimes so far up on the mount that it seemed as if the centripetal force of earth could no longer hold him, sometimes through a physical disorder was so far down that it seemed as if the nether world would clutch him. Poor William Cowper was a most excellent Christian and will be loved in the Christian church as long as it sings his hymns beginning, "There is a fountain filled with blood," "Oh, for a closer walk with God," "What various hindrances we meet" and "God moves in a mysterious way." Yet was he so overcome of melancholy or black bile that it was only through the mistake of the cab driver who took him to a wrong place, instead of the river bank, that he did not commit suicide.

Spiritual condition so mightily affected by the physical state, what a great opportunity this gives to the Christian physician, for he can feel at the same time both the pulse of the body and the pulse of the soul, and he can administer to both at once, and if medicine is needed he can give that, and if spiritual counsel is needed he can give that—an earthly and a divine prescription at the same time—and call on not only the apothecary of earth, but the pharmacy of heaven. Ah, that is the kind of doctor I want at my bedside, one that cannot only count out the right number of drops, but who can also pray. That is the kind of doctor I have had in my house when sickness or death came. I do not want any of your profligate or atheistic doctors around my loved ones when the balances of life are trembling. A doctor who has gone through the medical college and in dissecting room has traversed the wonders of the human mechanism and found no God in any of the labyrinths is a fool and cannot doctor me or mine. But, oh, the Christian doctors! What a comfort they have been in many of our households! And they ought to have a warm place in our prayers as well as praise on our tongues.

Another practical use of this subject is for the young. The theory is abroad that they must first sow their wild oats and afterward Michigan wheat. Let me break the delusion. Wild oats are generally sown in the liver, and they can never be pulled up. They so preoccupy that organ that there is no room for the implantation of a righteous crop. You see aged men about us at eighty erect, agile, splendid, grand old men. How much wild oats did they sow between eighteen years and thirty? None, absolutely none. God does not very often honor with old age those who have in early life sacrificed swine on the altar of the bodily temple. Remember, O young man, that, while in after life and after years of dissipation you may perhaps have your heart changed, religion does not change the liver. Trembling and staggering along these streets to-day are men, all bent and decayed and prematurely old for the reason that they are paying for lines they put upon their physical estate before they were thirty. By early dissipation they put on their body a first mortgage and a second mortgage and a third mortgage to the devil, and these mortgages are now being foreclosed, and all that remains of their earthly estate the undertaker will soon put out of sight. Many years ago, in fulfillment of my text, a dart struck through their liver, and it is there yet. God forgives, but outraged physical law never, never, never. Solomon in my text knew what he was talking about, and he rises up on his throne of worldly splendor to shriek out a warning to all the centuries.

Oh, my young brother, do not make the mistake that thousands are making in opening the battle against sin too late, for this world too late, and for the world to come too late! What brings that express train from St. Louis into Jersey City three hours late? They lost fifteen minutes early on the route, and that affected them all the way, and they had to be switched off here and switched off there and detained here and detained there, and the man who loses time and strength in the earlier part of the journey of life will suffer for it all the way through, the first twenty years of life damaging the following fifty years.

Some years ago a scientific lecturer went through the country exhibiting on great canvas different parts of the human body when healthy and the same parts when diseased. And what the world wants now is some eloquent scientist to go through the country, showing to our young people on blazing canvas the drunkard's liver, the idler's liver, the libertine's liver, the gambler's liver. Perhaps the spectacle might stop some young man before he comes to the catastrophe and the dart strikes through his liver.

My hearer, this is the first sermon you have heard on the gospel health, and it may be the last you will ever hear on that subject, and I charge you in the name of God and Christ and usefulness and eternal destiny take better care of your health. When some of you die, if your friends put on your tombstone a truthful epitaph, it will read, "Here lies the victim of late suppers," or it will be, "Behold what lobster salad at midnight will do for a man," or it will be, "Ten cigars a day closed my earthly existence," or it will be, "Thought I could do at seventy what I did at twenty, and I am here," or it will be, "Here is the consequence of sitting a half day with wet feet," or it will be, "This is where I have stacked my harvest of wild oats," or instead of words the stone cutter will chisel for an epitaph on the tombstone two figures—namely, a dart and a liver.

There is a kind of sickness that is beautiful when it comes from overwork for God, or one's country, or one's own family. I have seen wounds that were glorious. I have seen an empty sleeve that was more beautiful than the most muscular forearm. I have seen a green shade over the eye, shot out in battle, that was more beautiful than any two eyes that had passed without injury. I have seen an old missionary, worn out with the malaria of African jungles, who looked to me more radiant than a rubicund gymnast. I have seen a mother, after six weeks' watching over a family of children down with scarlet fever, with a glory around her pale and wan face that surpassed the angelic. It all depends on how you got your sickness and in what battle your wounds.

If we must get sick and worn out, let it be in God's service and in the effort to make the world good. Not in the service of sin. No, no! One of the most pathetic scenes that I ever witness, and I often see it, is that of men or women converted in the fifties or sixties or seventies wanting to be useful, but they so served the world and satan in the earlier part of their life that they have no physical energy left for the service of God. They sacrificed nerves, muscles, lungs, heart and liver on the wrong altar. They fought on the wrong side, and now, when their sword is all hacked up and their ammunition all gone, they, enlist for Emmanuel. When the high mettled cavalry horse, which that man spurred into many a cavalry charge with champing bit and flaming eye and neck clothed with thunder, is worn out and spavined and ring boned and springhalt, he rides up to the great Captain of our salvation on the white horse and offers his services. When such persons might have been, through the good habits of a lifetime, crashing their battle-axe through the helmeted iniquities, they are spending their days and nights is discussing the best way of curing their indigestion, and quieting their jangling nerves, and rousing their laggard appetite, and trying to extract the dart from their outraged liver. Better converted late than never. Oh, yes, for they will get to heaven. But they will go afoot when they might have wheeled up the steep hills of the sky in Elijah's chariot. There is an old hymn that we used to sing in the country meeting house when I was a boy, and I remember how the old folks' voices trembled with emotion while they sang it. I have forgotten all but two lines, but those lines are the peroration of my sermon:

'Twill save us from a thousand snares
To mind religion young.

Shakers for the Far West.

A colony of Shakers will probably buy 30,000 or 40,000 acres of land in Colorado or Wyoming and settle on it. There is now no Shaker settlement west of Indiana.

Boom in Flour.

The flour mills of Seattle, Wash., are said to be running night and day because of the great demand for breadstuffs from China and Japan.

Improved Strawberries.

It is a well-known fact that the varieties of strawberries in use to-day are in no respects better, if indeed as good, as many varieties that were popular over a quarter of a century ago, and yet it is recognized by all hands that new varieties are essential. This chiefly comes from a disease caused by the operations of the strawberry fungus, which takes the form of small brown spots on the leaves. Wherever it occurs, the strawberry plants decline in health and general quality. As long as a variety can be kept free from this trouble new kinds are not essential, but it seems, according to the experience of most strawberry growers, that sooner or later these little parasites will discover the most isolated plantations.

How the Order Was Filled.

It is doubtful if the attempted use of a language by people who do not know it ever aroused more amusement than it did in a big Boston china store on the recent receipt of a consignment of goods from Germany. A representative had ordered in that country a variety of goods, and among them a lot of cups which are beautifully labeled "To my brother," "To a friend," and so on through the list of human relationship. He had ordered with the rest a lot of mustache cups; they were well and duly made; but great was his astonishment, when the consignment arrived, to find the greater number of the cups so contrived to protect the beverage against the masculine hirsute adornment labelled thus: "To my sister," "To my mother," "To my wife." "To my betrothed!"

Bleaching the Hair.

According to a physician, bright sunshine is the best means of making the hair light-colored, healthy and strong. All sailors will tell you how rapidly the hair grows when on board ship in the tropics. I have had some opportunity of observing the color, or rather the average color, of sailors' hair, and have found that the fair-haired mariners outnumber their dark-haired shipmates by two or three to one. This conclusively proves that the sun easily bleaches hair, and also that exposure to the sun results in a strong and rapid growth of hair."

Paying Guests.

The person hitherto styled the "lodger" or the "boarder" seems destined to disappear. This useful domestic accessory to limited incomes is now called "The paying guest." It appears to be understood that a lady or a gentleman living in a household is, after all, a guest, with the difference that he or she happens to pay a sum agreed upon for the hospitality enjoyed. "Paying guest" is therefore the proper designation. As this harmless piece of fiction is said to have encouraged a good many estimable families, the members of which would have shuddered at the thought of housing a "lodger" or a "boarder," to make a little extra money by letting a bedroom and cooking meals for a male or female "guest," the word may be welcomed.

Baby's Sore Head

and chafed skin are quickly cured by Tetterine. Don't let the poor little thing scream itself into spasms when relief is so easy. Every skin trouble from a simple chafe or chap to the worst case of Tetter or Ringworm is cured quickly and surely by Tetterine. At druggists, or by mail for 50c. in stamps by J. T. Shuptrine, Savannah, Ga.

Water alone has been known to sustain life for fifty-five days.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reducing inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

Fancy should always be subordinated to reason.

Just try a 10c. box of Cascarets, the finest liver and bowel regulator ever made.

The love that endureth all things—self-love.

We will give $100 reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured with Hall's Catarrh Cure. Taken internally.
F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

If you can't afford cream, try milk.

St. Vitus Dance. One bottle Dr. Fenner's Specific cures. Circular, Fredonia, N. Y.

London has 60,000 costermongers.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c. per bottle

Still life—The moonshiners.—Life.

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A pure, permanent and artistic wall-coating ready for the brush by mixing in cold water.
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Amatory Theatricals

Two of the best malapropisms I ever heard, says Mr. Howard Paul, were uttered by an old lady of obscure origin, who lived in the West. She had two daughters being educated in Paris. She desired them to return and they pleaded for a longer sojourn. "Them girls," she said, "has been so long in Paris, they begin to think themselves Parasites." These same girls were warmly devoted to private theatricals, and often took part in them. Somebody told the old lady that one of her daughters had engaged herself to a Frenchman, one of the actors, whereupon she exclaimed, "I always said no good would come of the amatory theatricals!"

FULL of HEALTH
Every ingredient in Hires Rootbeer is health giving. The blood is improved, the nerves soothed, the stomach benefited by this delicious beverage.
HIRES
Rootbeer
Quenches the thirst, tickles the palate; full of snap, sparkle and effervescence. A temperance drink for everybody.
Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., Philadelphia.
A package makes five gallons.

HAY PRESSES!

IMPROVED HUNTER FULL CIRCLE "All Steel" and Wooden (steel lined) shipped on trial to reliable parties. FULLY GUARANTEED. WRITE FOR CATALOGUE AND PRICES.
S. B. LEWIS, Lessee,
MERIDIAN MACHINE SHOPS
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BUCKINGHAM'S DYE

For the Whiskers, Mustache, and Eyebrows.
In one preparation. Easy to apply at home. Colors brown or black. The Gentlemen's favorite, because satisfactory.
R. P. HALL & Co., Proprietors, Nashua, N. H.
Sold by all Druggists.

Save Car Fare

You can save fifty or sixty dollars a year—by using a Columbia bicycle—perhaps more—have fun doing it and grow strong and lusty at the same time.

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Standard of the World.
$100 To All Alike.
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Never Before, Never Again.

Were or will be the prices as low for Scales as we will now offer you.
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REGULATE THE LIVER
10¢ 25¢ 50¢ ALL DRUGGISTS
ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the Ideal Laxative, never grip or gripe, but cause easy natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York. 217

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3. Because beans of the finest quality are used.
4. Because it is made by a method which preserves unimpaired the exquisite natural flavor and odor of the beans.
5. Because it is the most economical, costing less than one cent a cup.

Be sure that you get the genuine article made by WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd., Dorchester, Mass. Established 1780.

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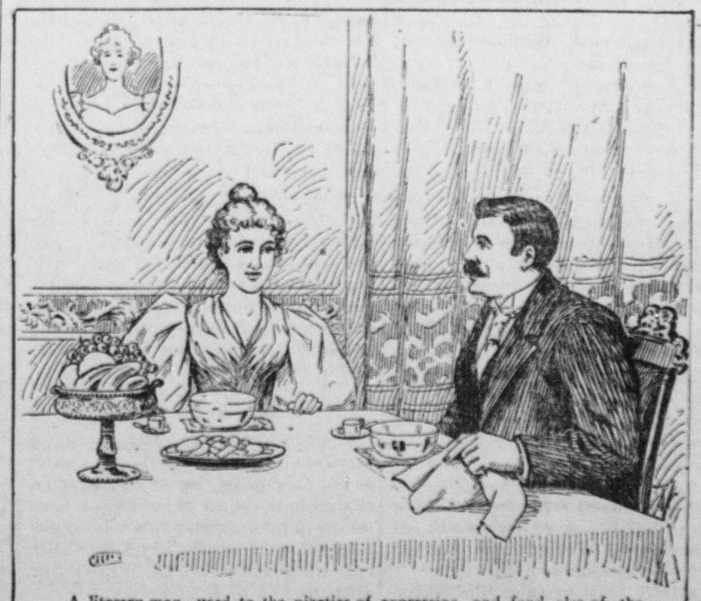


A literary man, used to the niceties of expression and fond also of the pleasures of the table, in speaking of

RIPANS TABULES

says: "I couldn't recommend this remedy as heartily as I do if I didn't believe in it. I am not much of a medicine taker. I am opposed to medicine, on principle. There ought to be no need of medicine—just as there ought to be no poverty—but there *is*. If people lived right they would be well. Sunshine, air, exercise, fun, good food—plenty and not too much—are the best medicines, the natural ones; but men are tied to their desks, and women to their home cares, and both are tied to fashion. Civilized existence is artificial and needs artificial regulators. I recommend Ripans Tabules—and take them myself. I know they are both harmless and effective. (I know what they are made of.) They are the best remedy I know anything about for headaches, or indigestion, or biliousness, or any sort of sluggishness in the system. And they are in the handiest possible shape to carry in the pocket."

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. May 27

THE RACKET.

No. 9-11 Crider's Exchange, Bellefonte.

Easily the Largest and Best Store in the Town.

We have as U kno devoted most of our time in learning how to serve our trade. It has taken time and laying awake nights, but the success of The Racket assures us we have succeeded.

Black Dress Goods,

On account of the new tariff, an advance of prices in the near future is an assured fact. We offer U the famous GOLD MEDAL BLACK DRESS FABRICS in plain and brocaded effects, at the lowest prices ever known to the trade. Prices commence at 50c. Its a good time to buy Dress Goods in either black or colors. Stick a pin there.

Linings.

No matter how good the material in your dress, poor linings will spoil it. We aim to sell thoroughly good and reliable linings, and are just a littfe proud of our Lining Department.

G. R. SPIGELMYER,
SHEM SPIGELMYER, Jr.
Bellefonte, Pa.

FARINACEOUS FOOD

There is nothing so healthful for both delicate and strong stomachs as food of a flour or starchy nature.

We have the celebrated **RALSTON HEALTH CLUB BREAKFAST FOOD,** than which there is no wheat food made that is more perfect for mush, muffiins, puddings, pancakes, etc.

COOK'S FLAKED RICE is another of the modern breakfrst dishes that is receiving special notice. No cooking required. Oversleep yourself in the morning? Make up the lost time by preparing Flaked Rice for breakfast; takes but a minute. You will enjoy it and it will do you good at the same time. Try a package of each of these.

The old reliable **ROLLED OATS** is still sold by us. Nothing sold is as cheap for a meal. We give six lbs. for a quarter.

Try either of the above and after take some of our other

Fancy Groceries.

We make a specialty of good eatables and think that we can please you.

WOLF & CRAWFORD

Recent Mifflin Co. Deaths.

In Lewistown, Hannah Davis, age 58 years.

Near Lewistown, child of William Minehart.

In Bratton, Charles Himelsbaugh.

In Bratton, Elizabeth Hertzler, age 76 years.

In Lewistown, John A. Berryhill age 71 years.

In Menno, Rev. John Peachey, aged 69 years.

Near Belleville, William Russler, age 78 years.

At Allensville, Annie L. Allison, age 25 years.

Will Drill to Go Deeper.

A meeting of the Clinton county gas and oil company was held on Saturday afternoon to consider the advisability of drilling the test well in Gallaher township to a depth of 3,500 feet. When the drilling was suspended on Friday evening the well was 3,007 feet deep and the drill was working in hard rock. It was decided at the meeting to continue the drilling until a depth of 3,500 feet is reached unless gas or oil is found at a less depth.—Cl. Republican.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued during the past week:

Clarence G. Weaver, and Mary J. Martin, of Moshannon, Pa.

David N. Goss, of Janesville, Clearfield county, Pa., and Evia V. Richards, of Decator twp.

George Lewis, of Taylor twp., and Myra Smith, of Unionville.

John C. Neff, of Roland, and Ida M. Bitner, of Blanchard.

Vesta D. Culveyhouse and Rebecca A. Bidwell, of Bellefonte.

James E. Bierly, of Madisonburg, and Mary E. Snyder, of Rebersburg.

Jesse P. Confer and Julia B. Lucas, of Boggs twp.

—Lewins, Bellefonte, can give you an up-to-date equipment of clothing for less money than any other store in the country. Try him and see.

SHOT IN THE BREAST.

Harry Nevil, of Colyer, Hurt in Mifflin County.

Harry Nevil, a son of Jacob E. Nevil, of Colyer, is lying in a dangerous condition at Yeagertown, Mifflin county, with a bullet in his left breast, and the chances for his recovery are very slim. There are several stories afloat of the shooting and no credence can be given any report. One is that Nevil was trading revolvers with a companion, and the weapon was accidentally discharged, the ball entering the left breast and through the lung.

Nevil is aged about thirty years and has borne an unsavory reputation, having served a three-years-term in the penitentiary for stealing a horse from Wm. Colyer.

A week or more ago he was traveling with a man named Hoover, who lives in Ohio. By flattering inducements they succeeded in persuading Wm. Weaver, at Colyer, to dispose of all his household goods to move to Ohio, where he was promised an excellent position at good wages. Weaver sold his furniture and stock, and turned it into cash. Hoover in some way secured the greater part of the cash on some pretext or other, and Weaver now has neither cash nor job.

Hoover and Nevil then started for Lewistown, and got as far as Yeagertown, where the shooting occurred.

Making New Streets.

The council is still at work making new streets through town and the work will continue until all the money secured from issuing the bonds for $1000 has been expended. This week they are crushing limestone in B. H. Arney's field back of the Reformed church, and using it for a top dressing on the foundation made of crushed mountain sand stone. At the station the grade was raised over three feet. At present it looks very narrow and high, but several car loads of furnace slog will be placed on each side of the fill and make it wider. The work will be rushed through as lively as possible, but to complete the work started it will require another issue of bonds.

Shadfishing on the Juniata.

One hundred and two shad and a 16 pound snapping turtle were caught at Wright's fishery Tuesday night. Shad are selling at prices ranging from 25 to 40 cents. They are all fine and the fame of the food has spread so that there is considerable demand for it from Juniata and Snyder counties. Yesterday and last night four men from Selinsgrove fished the river wherever they could drop in between town and the Millerstown dam, using a short seine and this morning they went home with 50 fine shad in their possession. Fully 500 or 600 shad have been caught this season and shad are said to be more plentiful than any year since 1873.—Newport News.

Working on Plans.

Architect Cole, of Bellefonte, the designer of the Reformed church, has been engaged by the local grange to prepare plans for the new hall the order proposes erecting on the lot recently purchased. The order propose to erect a creditable building, suitable for their own purposes, along with accommodations for business purposes. A new hall will go up, that is sure, but how soon the grange is as yet unable to say.

Nittany Valley Barn Burned.

The large barn on the farm in the east end of Nittany valley, occupied by John Burrell, was entirely consumed by fire a short time ago. The flames spread so rapidly that very little was saved. The last year's crops, three cows and a lot of farming implements were destroyed. The fourth cow was so badly burned that it is feared it will be necessary to kill it.

A Needed Purchase.

Our esteemed town council has done wisely in purchasing a volume on borough laws, and we are in hopes will do what is wiser yet, study it. Hereafter we expect to see all done in accordance with law, and errors of the past will be forgiven. The past steering has been like that of the mariner without a compass. Throw aside favoritism and all feeling to be unfair, follow the law and the oath, and all will be happy yet.

Treatment of a Bruise.

To prevent a bruise from becoming discolored, apply immediately water as hot as can be borne comfortably, changing the cloth as soon as it loses its heat. If hot water is not to be had at once, moisten some dry starch with cold water and cover the bruised part with it.

Decoration Day.

The Memorial services will be held at this place next Saturday evening at six o'clock. The procession of veterans and Sunday schools, headed by the Pleasant Gap band, will proceed to the cemetery where the services will be held. Rev. Eisenberg will deliver the address.

Will Purify the Room.

A small dish of charcoal kept upon a shelf in a dark closet or in a refrigerator and renewed every week, will absorb all odors and help keep things fresh and sweet.

WHAT COUNCIL DID.

Street Commissioner Elected and Bills Paid at the Last Meeting.

The town council met in regular session last Friday evening in the council room in the bank building. Bradford, Emerick, Wolf, Deininger and Riter were present.

The secretary was authorized to make a written offer of $2500 to the Centre Hall water company, for its water works and that the offer stand good for five days.

Hoffer street adjacent to the picnic ground does not seem to be properly drained of surplus water and the committee on streets was ordered to give the matter its attention. The election of street commissioner was held and Samuel Durst was chosen on the fourth ballot. The other applicants were George Floray and R. D. Foreman. The following bills were ordered paid, for work done on the streets:

Harry Dinges, work with team	$12.25
Samuel Runkle, work with team	12.50
Milton Snyder 5 days work	5.01
Howard Slover, 5 days work	5.00
Forest From, 1 day work	1.00
Samuel Durst 1 day work	1.03
Ed. Royer, 1 day work	1.00
Geo. Floray, 5 drys work	5.03
Andy Krotzer, work with team	5.00
Mrs. Wm. Bradford, work with team	10.03
Geo. Emerick, work with team	2.50
Chas. McClenahan, 4½ days work	4.50
Chas. Emerick 5 days work	5.00
Gideon Decker 4½ days work	4.50
Sam'l Snyder 1 day work	1.50
Total	71 75

A Violin Maker.

Rev. W. W. Rhoads, the pastor of the United Evangelical church, puts in his spare moments, when not occupied in church work, in making violins, and has disposed of a number to prominent musicians all over the county. At the Worlds Fair, where he exhibited several, he was awarded the highest prize, and has received many flattering testimonials on the fine tone and excellency of his instruments. The making of the instrument requires several months before it can be completed for service. When once ready for the varnish, the last finishing touches, he tells us that it requires three months at least berore the instrument has received a thorough finish. He receives from $40 to $100 for each instrument, and from the length of time required to make one, the price does not seem excessive.

Saved by a Chicken

Nathan Amole, a well known farmer near Pottstown, was bitten in the hand by a copperhead snake one day last week. He hastily cut the throat of a chicken and stuck the finger that was bitten deep in the incision, holding it there for some time. When he withdrew it the poison had gone into the chicken, which died, leaving its flesh a black color. Mr. Amole suffered no trouble from the bite.

Constable's Mileage.

Judge Scott, in an opinion handed down at Easton, decided that constables were entitled only to mileage for making returns to court, and attending the polls on election day, and gave judgment to the plaintiff, Peter S. Hulsizer, in the amount of ten cents. The action was in the nature of a test case, the county commissioners having refused to pay for such services in accordance with an act of assembly, with reference to fees.

Dog Saves a Boy.

At Ridgway a little boy named Jas. Hanscom, while fishing, tumbled into Hyde's dam. He caught hold of a log as he came up the first time, but it turned, and the boy went down again. A dog, an English spaniel, then jumped into the water, caught hold of the boy's clothing and kept him afloat until help arrived.

The Howard Hornet no More

The office material, including presses, type, etc., of the Howard *Hornet* were sold recently to a party in Lycoming county for about one-third its original cost. The outfit was shipped to Eagles Mere summer resort, where it will be used in publishing a paper during the summer season.

Will Meet in June.

The school board will hold their first meeting in June, when the election of teachers for our schools will be held. For the grammar school there are several applicants, from around these parts and from abroad.

Death of an Infant.

The four-day-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Miller Goodhart died last Friday, and was buried on Sunday evening at six o'clock in the cemetery at this place.

Recent Union Co. Deaths.

In East Buffalo, Catherine Dunkle, aged 75 years.

In Lewisburg, Martin Meixell, age 73 years.

Rev. Rearick's Appointments.

Sunday, May 30, at Centre Hall, at 2 p. m.; at Spring Mills, at 7 p. m.; at Tusseyville, communion at 10 a. m.

—Every young man wishes to look neatly and well dressed, and desires that his clothing shall be of the latest cut and material, and then the price is an important consideration. Lewins, Bellefonte, has a stock that is the very latest. Everything and a big assortment to select from, which gives that stand the enormous rush it is having. Popular prices does the business.

STATE COLLEGE.

The Order of Exercises to be Carried Out at Commencement.

The following order of exercises will be carried out at the Pennsylvania State College, Commencement week, June 13–16, 1897.

SUNDAY, JUNE 13.

10.30 a. m.—Baccalaureate sermon, by the Rev. Lawrence M. Colfelt, D. D., Preacher to the College.

MONDAY, JUNE 14.

1.30 p. m.—Class day exercises, class of 1897, (On the Campus.)

3.30 p. m.—Annual inter-class athletic contest.

8.00 p. m.—Junior oratorical contest.

TUESDAY, JUNE 15.

8.30 a. m.—Annual meeting of the alumni association.

9.45 a. m.—Artillery salute.

10.00 a. m.—Annual meeting of the board of trustees.

12.00 m.—Alumni dinner (in the Armory.)

2.00 p. m.—Meeting (in room No. 121) of delegates and alumni to elect trustees.

3.00 p. m.—Exhibition drill of State College cadets.

8.00 p. m.—Annual address before the alumni by the Hon. S. J. M. McCarrell, Harrisburg, Pa., President of the Senate of Pennsylvania.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 16.

10.00 a. m.—Graduation exercises of the class of '97.

Commencement address, by his Excellency, Daniel H. Hastings, Governor of the Commonwealth.

An examination of candidates for admission will be held at the college, Thursday, June 17th, at 9 o'clock a. m. A second examination will be held Tuesday, September 15th, beginning at the same hour.

Local examinations will be held Wednesday June 23rd, at Philadelphia, Williamsport, Pittsburg, Harrisburg, Reading and Scranton, beginning at 9 o'clock a. m.

Painfull Fall.

Samuel Kreamer, of near Fiedler, is having his house repaired and reroofed. The stairways in the building have been torn out, the upper step of the attic stairway alone remaining. Mr. Kreamer, while assisting in taking off the old roof, stood upon this step, when it broke off, precipitating him to the cellar, a height of probably 25 feet. His face was badly mutilated, his arm broken and his body considerably bruised.—Journal.

A Good Man.

The position of street commissioner in the boro has become an office of much importance with the improvements and work that is being done, and council made a good selection when they appointed Samuel Durst to the position. He is a man of good ideas and practical sound common sense, and we do not expect to see the "farming" that was allowed heretofore.

Locusts Due in 1906.

The impression prevails among many that this is the year for the appearance of the 17-year locusts in this section. Yony Deininger who kept a record of the locust years, informs us that this is a mistake and that the locust year is due in 1906. When we think over it we believe Mr. Deininger is correct, as he is a careful observer.

An Attempt to Burn the Armory.

An attempt was made early Friday morning to burn Company B's new $15,000 armory at Bellefonte. A large roll of oily waste was stuffed under the door of the mess room in the basement and set on fire, but the flames were extinguished before great damage was done.

A Change in Time.

A corrected time table of the P. R. R. will be found in another column. The time of the trains at Centre Hall is the same as heretofore, and on this road between Bellefonte and Montandon the run has been cut down ten minutes.

Will Speak at Spring Mills.

Capt. H. S. Taylor, of Bellefonte, will deliver the address of the day at Spring Mills next Saturday afternoon at the Memorial services. The services will be held at that place at half-past five in the evening.

Married.

May 19th, 1897, by Rev. W. W. Rhoads, at the home of the brides' parents, near Lemont, Mr. G. W. Ralston, and Miss Belle Etters.

Festival.

The ladies of the Presbyterian church will hold a festival on Saturday evening in the hall in the foundry building. Ice cream, cake, and other delicacies will be served; proceeds for the benefit of the church. The Centre Hall orchestra will be present to furnish music during the evening. All are invited.

Ice Cream.

Mrs. Murray's ice cream parlors will be open on Thursday and Saturday evenings of each week.

—You can't miss it if you buy at the "Star Store."—G. O. Benner.

A Car Load of

MEN'S SPRING SHOES.

Spring Shoes galore. We're still harping on that one strain. A little better shoe for a little lower price than possibly obtainable elsewhere. Many patrons appear surprised at always finding our establishment always crowded. Nothing strange about that. More men are growing shoe wise every year. The wiser you grow, the more you'll appreciate buying shoes here. Two offers of many. Both are in that new rich dark shade of Russia:

$3 Shoes for $2.55

The "Special" Russia Calf Shoe, in all the new styles of toe, most shoe dealers ask $3.00. Our price is $2.25.

$4 Shoes for $3.

The Metalic, a hand-sewed Russia Calf, in all the new toes, you will not find so good a shoe elsewhere for $4.00, our price, $3.00.

Our surpassing $2.25 Shoe for Ladies. Compare them point by point with the best $3 shoe the world has ever produced—you'll get the shoes mixed, and you will pay $3 for our $2.25 shoes.

MINGLE'S SHOE STORE,

BELLEFONTE, - PA.

Another lot of Genuine Oleine Soap, full pound bars, 4c.

Wednesday a consignment of fine Dimities in newest colorings; Silk Cot Linings in bright coloring, to line the fine linens and other thin goods.

We have sold twice the quantity of Mattings and Art Squares sold by us in a previous season; reason easily understood—extremely low prices and excellent patterns.

Ready Made Sheets and Pillow Cases at less than the price of plain Muslin.

Scrub Rags, 7c each; you have but to buy one to be convinced of the cheapness and good working and wearing qualities of them.

Bustles, so much used, always kept by us; new hip style here now.

Unlaundried Handkerchiefs for ladies at specially low prices. Do you know you get double value in that way?

GARMAN'S STORE,

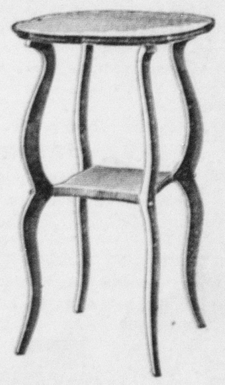
Allegheny st. - Bellefonte.

We offer special bargains in

Furniture,
Baby Carriages,
And Refrigerators,

During the month of May.

This fine Polished Table, in Genuine Mahogony, Bird's Eye Maple, Quartered Oak, and Curley Birch,



ONLY 90c.

Ask to see our new Patent Axle Baby Carriages at $5.00.

W. R. BRACHBILL,

Telephone 1302. BELLEFONTE.

THE GLOBE.

Dry Goods, Clothing and Millinery.

PUSH, PLUCK AND GRIT ACHIEVE WONDERS.

These in connection with a determination to succeed will explain, why in the short space of two years, we have become the Leaders of the Trade and distanced all competitors.

We aspired to this position when we started business, and our object now is to maintain it. The people know a good thing when they see it. They tell our prices to their neighbors. That is why you always see customers in our store.

We Are Doing Wonders in Our Millinery Department This Season.

We have almost doubled our last season's business, and are turning out as stylish headwear as can be seen anywhere. We have not only set the pace, but created the styles for Bellefonte.

Our Millinery ideas are extensively copied by others, which is certainly a tribute to our vanity, but they are like all other imitations. They generally fall far short of the original.

As we are not depending like other Millinery establishments on a three months business to make enough profits to keep us going for a whole year, we can afford to sell our Hats at a much lower range of prices, and we do it.

Our prices on our Millinery if fully one-third less than any other Milliners in town. We make no charge for trimming Hats. All Hats are trimmed free when you buy the material from us.

We also ask your attention to our

WASH DRESS GOODS.

We have the greatest line ever shown here. The assortment is good, and the prices run from a handsome printed Challie at 4c a yard to the most exquisite French Organdies at 35c a yard.

Specials for This Week.

Percales for Shirt Waists at 9c. Sold at other stores at 12½c.
Ginghams we are selling at 4c.
We are selling the 12½c Satines at 9c.
Heavy Cottonade for Boys' Pants, 10c.
Men's Working Shirts, they are excellent quality, 25c.
Men's Laundred Stiff Bosom Dress Shirts, 50c.
Ladies' Sailors, white and black, 12c.
French Ginghams, the 15c. kind, 8c.
Misses' Extra Heavy Ribbed Hose, all sizes, 10c.

A Special Offering in Ladies' Silk Umbrellas.

A Silk Gloria Sun Umbrella, handsome Congo handles and excellent finish, well made in every respect, only 98c.

These Umbrellas are sold everywhere at $1.50, but a fortunate purchase of a large lot enables us to sell them at this price.

We have great bargains in every department, and you can make a dollar go a great way when purchasing from us.

KATZ & CO.,

LIMITED.

Bellefonte, - Pa.